Rs. 185 buys you a Royal West End Cycle complete.
Strongly recommended by
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. VI. NO. 273 — BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1918. — TWO ANNAS

THE BRAND OF HIGH GRADE QUALITY.
It is made to give satisfaction.
It is bound to give satisfaction.
It does give satisfaction
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf, and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to:
T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.
Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)
(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet—167 Vessels. Gross Tonnage 462,000.
The following regular services are maintained:—
(1) From Bombay to Japan Ports via Singapore and Hongkong.
(2) From Bombay to Marseilles via Djibouti and Port Said.
(3) From Bombay to Italian Ports via Port Said.
Freight and particulars of sailings can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

DROPS OF INK!
MAKE MILLIONS THINK!!
and to write with a bad Ink
IS A BLUNDER.
"Inkotine" marks the highest perfection in Ink making
Try and reap its benefit.
G.S. RANADE & CO.,
BOMBAY NO. 3.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,350,000

Head Office:
49, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumo
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:—
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
are opened for Approved Customers and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.
DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.
RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 42,000,000
Reserved Fund	Yen 24,300,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at
Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Chi-Nan, Dairen, Frengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kaiyuan, Koke, London, Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Soerabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokio, Tsingtao.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.
N. IGARASHI,
Manager, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, BAGDAD, BASRAH AND AMARA.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Called-up Capital	£600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£900,000
Reserve Fund	£90,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K. T. (Chairman).
Sir Edward Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
Emile Francqui, Esq. (Director of the Societe General de Belgique.)
Lieut.-Col. J. Leigh Wood, C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown Shipley & Co.)
J. C. Georges Boillat, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. Haskell, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
Bromley Martin, Esq. (Martins Bank, Ltd.)
BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji Goculdas, Esq.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT Accounts at 4 per cent., per annum.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.
L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 22,500,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 6,630,000

HEAD OFFICE
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.
BRANCHES:

LONDON	SHANGHAI	TOKIO
NEW YORK	HONGKONG	OSAKA
AMOY	SINGAPORE	KOBE
CANTON	SOERABAIA	YOKOHAMA
FOOCHOW	SEMARANG	AKO
HANKOW	BATAVIA	GIRAN
KIUKIANG	MARUNG	KAGI
SWATOW	"	KARENKO
TAIWAN	SHINCHIKU	KEELUNG
TAKOW	TAICHU	TAMSUI
TOWEN		

The Bank has also a large number of Correspondents at Home and Abroad.
Current Deposit Accounts are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
Fixed Deposits are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
K. TAKEMURA,
Manager.
30, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE SUMITOMO BANK LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

Subscribed Capital	Yen 60,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 22,500,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 40,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Bombay	Kyoto	San Francisco
Hakata	London	Seattle
Hankau	Moji	Shanghai
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Shimonoseki
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Yokohama

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.
J. SATO, Manager.
P. O. Box No. 389.
Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 12,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
Incorporated in England by ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	£2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hongkong	Penang
Bangkok	Lloilo	Puket
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Karachi	Saigon
Calcutta	Klangg	Seremban
Canton	Kobe	Shanghai
Cebu	Kwala Lumpor	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Sourabaya
Delhi	Manila	Taiping (F.M.S.)
Haiphong	Medan	Tavoy
Hankow	New York	Tientsin
	Peking	Yokohama

The CORPORATION sell DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal commercial cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, also received for Safe Custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and for shorter periods at rates which may be ascertained on application.
J. KEENAN,
Agent.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-Up	16,42,023	10	0
Reserve Funds	11,95,950	15	0

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches:
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Hapur, Hoshiarpur, Hyderabad (Sindh), Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jammu, Srinagar and Jhelum City.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3 3/4 per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are brought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—
R. C. MULICK,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND £1,500,000 at 2/-	$15,000,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND	$19,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—Hongkong.
LONDON OFFICE—9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE—40, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Yloilo
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkew	Penang	
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED
(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£582,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£582,500
Reserve Fund	£650,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumper
Batavia	Howrah (Calcutta)	Madras
Bombay	Kandy	Mauritius
Calcutta	Karachi	Penang
Colombo	Kota Bahru (Kelantan)	Rangoon
Delhi		Shanghai
Galle		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.
J. A. ROBERTSON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED
A FRESH CONSIGNMENT
OF
THE RARE and BEAUTIFUL
Plain XL Crepe-de Chine
IN
ALL THE LATEST SHADES AND GRADES
suitable for
LADIES DRESSES.
AHMED E. ESAALI,
Empire Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
Temporary Office—Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.
Branches—Calcutta and Hyderabad (Deccan)
LONDON AGENTS: LLOYDS BANK LIMITED.
NEW YORK AGENTS, THE GUARANTY TRUST COY. OF NEW YORK.

Authorised Capital	Rs.	12,00,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs.	7,00,70,550
Paid-up Capital	Rs.	69,93,990

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman.
Sir Sassoon David, Bart.
Sir R. N. Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.
Sir Francis Stewart, Kt.
Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., LL.D.
R. D. Tata, Esq.,
F. E. Dinshaw, Esq.,
F. C. Rimington, Esq.,
Narottam Morarjee, Esq.
Hajee Gulam Mahomed Ajam, Esq.,
The Hon'ble Mr. Purshottamdas Thakordas.
A. J. Bilimoria, Esq.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum. If the balance to the credit of any account does not fall below Rs. 25,000/- at any time between 1st January and 30th June, interest will be allowed during that period at 2½ per cent. per annum. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3/- Half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS. Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.
PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
J. PAGAN DALZELL,
Acting Manager.

PRABHAKAR SHILOTRI & CO. LIMITED.
BANKERS
109, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.
Receive funds in Current, Savings and Deposit Accounts, Grant Advances on Government Paper, Shares and Stocks, Gold and Silver Ornaments and easily marketable commodities and on commercial credit of customers known to us for a long time, effect purchase and sale of Securities and collect interest and dividends. Apply to:—
Dr. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI,
M.A., Ph. D.

INSURANCE.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.)
Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, KT.
Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.
For Prospectus and further particulars Apply to—
SECRETARIES & MANAGER,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
112, Esplanade Road, Fort.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
HEAD OFFICE—7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

	Rs.
Capital Fully Subscribed	10,00,000
Capital Paid Up	1,00,000
Invested Funds Over	30,00,000

THE ADVANTAGES OF A "NATIONAL" POLICY.
By paying your Premiums at the lowest possible rate available in India, you secure for yourself a Policy which will enable you to tide over the difficulties owing to the loss of income in your old age or provide for your family in case of an early death.
The "National" carries first class risks and offers unique advantages to the Policy holders.
Please write for Prospectus before deciding the question of insuring your life.
The first Indian Insurance Company to lead the way by investing the total sum of Rupees Six lakhs in the First and Second Indian War Loans.
RAE & CO., P. BANERJEA,
Managing Agents, Secretary
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents: Bombay Presidency,
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE GREAT INDIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Head Office, Bombay.
Authorised capital Rs. 50,00,000 divided into 250,000 shares of Rs. 20 each. It is proposed to call only Rs. 10 per share. Rs. 5 on application and the balance of Rs. 5 on allotment.
Fire Insurance of every description received at lowest current rates.
For particulars, Prospectus and Rates of Insurance apply to:—
RAHIM SONS & CO.,
Secretaries.
6, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS WANTED in all unrepresented districts.

THE BHARAT INSURANCE Co. LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1896.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—Lahore, Delhi, Rawalpindi, Ajmere, Nagpur, Lucknow, Bankipore, Calcutta, Poona, Bangalore, Mangalore, Sukkur, Karachi, Quetta, Dacca, Bombay.

Funds exceed	Rs.	26,00,000
Surplus about	Rs.	1,00,000
Claims paid about	Rs.	13,00,000

Specialties: Moderate premia, ready convertability, prompt payment, Female lives insured, etc.
Pushing agents wanted all over India.
K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, B. I. Co., Ltd.,
(Bharat Buildings)
Lahore.
Poona Chief Agents:—
Messrs. S. N. SATHE & BROTHERS,
224, Budhwar Peth,
Poona City.

MHATRE'S ART STUDIO

By G. K. Mhatre.

"TO THE TEMPLE."

The Premier Sculpture Institute of India.

For Memorial and Ideal Sculptural and Painting Works.

SANDHURST BRIDGE.
BOMBAY—7.

Influenza and Its Cure.

PUBLIC

WILL BE GLAD TO LEARN 20 MINIMS OF

KADI

taken twice a day is a sure preventive of the above disease, and 30 minims taken thrice a day after meals cures Influenza without fail and prevents any complication of the Lungs.

Can be had of all Chemists
AND
D. SPECIFIC Co.
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.
THE

Royal Yakuti.

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the virile power and rectifies all urinary disorders. In fact, it makes man a man. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the French horn as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. Price per tin containing 40 pills Rupees ten only (13s. 4d.), postage extra. DR. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar, India.

C. BHOGILAL & Co

MARBLE & TILES MERCHANTS.

MARBLE FLOORING

Importers of White and Black Marble Tiles, Slabs and Blocks, White Glazed Tiles, and Tiles of every description for Floors, Walls, Furniture and Mosaic Tiles Polishing Materials Cement, etc.

CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN
Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.
Tel Add "Fashion," Bombay.

Now don't fuss about with two pairs of spectacles when we can supply you a single tip-top lens the

"KRYPTOK"

which performs the functions of any two spectacles to a perfection

If you are satisfied with the old hackeneyed style of eyewear, we have nothing to say, but if you are interested in something surpassingly smart in, eyeglasses, spectacles and automobile or sunglasses, you have only to step in any one of our showrooms, when we will display before you a multitude of spectacles and eyeglasses, which are the latest the neatest and the most stylish in their line, bestowing to your eyes and your nose the maximum amount of comfort.

BALIWALLA & HOMI

HORNBY ROAD, Opp, Whiteaway. & KALBADEVI ROAD.

The Leading Opticians of Bombay.
AWARDED GOLD MEDALS.

THE

Persian Hair Dye.

India's Very Best

(1) It turns Grey Hair "Black."
(2) It makes the hair lovely "Black."
(3) It makes the hair look Natural "Black."
(4) It has no equal in the "Hair Dye World."

Tested at the Government Chemical Laboratory.

To be had from:—Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd., Messrs. KEMP and Co., Ltd., PHILLIPS and Co., Ltd., PHILMORE and Co., Cumbala Hill, THOMSON and TAYLOR, LEACH and WEBORNEY Chemists, MADON and SONS, M. T. MADON Market, NAROTAM GIRDHAR, Juma Masjid, and also from all known Chemists and Druggists.

Price Rs. 2.

SOLE AGENTS:—
HORMUSJI DOSABHOY & CO.,
Telephone No. 511. BOMBAY No. 4.

Actina Cures Deafness.

Not merely improves the sense of hearing temporarily as do Electrophones, Ear Drums, etc., but really cures the disease permanently. The secret of Actina's success is that it removes the cause of the disease and that is where it differs from all other treatments.

The principal cause of Deafness is Catarrhal Inflammation of the throat and middle ear and until this is removed the hearing cannot be restored. The powerful vapours emanating from Actina inhaled through the mouth and nostrils and applied to the eye, course through the delicate nerves and blood-vessels, removing Congestion, stimulating and invigorating and restoring the organs to their normal healthy activity

Actina is the surest, simplest and most natural cure for Deafness and is just as effective in other Catarrhal diseases, such as Eye Troubles: Hay Fever: Asthma: Bronchitis: Headache: Sore Throat: Influenza, &c Costing only Rs. 25-8 (plus postage etc.) this wonderful instrument should find a place in every home. Booklet entitled "Prof Wilson's Treatise on Disease," containing useful health advice and full particulars of our Conditional Trade Offer, post free on request. Write to-day to Actina (B.C.) Sole Agency, Batala, India).

ACTINA Natural Treatment.

ESTABLISHED IN 1890

TEL. ADDRESS "Thoughts"

M. T. MADON & Co.

TELEPHONE No 2628.

THE CHEAPEST
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS
AND
DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
PERFUMERY, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES, &
Prompt attention given to all inquiries and V. P. Orders.
24—26 ABDUL RAHIMAN STREET
(CORNER SHOP)
CRAWFORD MARKET BOMBAY.

Single Barrel Breech-Loading Guns

12, 16, 20 and .410 Bores.

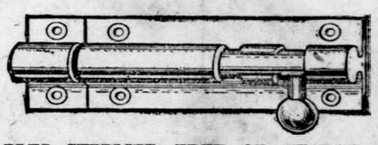
Rs. **47.**

ARMS & AMMUNITION MART.

MAHOMEDALLY NOORBHOY
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET,
BOMBAY, 3.

Telegrams :—"SHOOTER."

GENUINE CONGO RED.

BOLT  BRAND

SAMPLES SUPPLIED FREE OF CHARGE.
SPECIAL RATES FOR IMPORTANT QUANTITIES.
FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO—

DOLATRAM KASHIRAM & Co.

Telephone No. 4052. Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telegrams: "Mamadokap, Bombay."

High Class Foot-wear

FOR
any thing in the line of Foot-wear
(up-to-date)

We lead the Indian Markets

Our goods in great Variety enable our Customers to have THE BEST CHOICE . . .

TAJBHOY & Co.,
Bank Mansion, opp: Crawford Market BOMBAY

OXYLO

Stitched Cotton Duck Belting

The "OXYLO" Belt is made by the Gandy Belting Co. in their largest factory devoted exclusively to the manufacture of Stitched Cotton Duck Belting. The foundation of the "OXYLO" Belt is a special weave of extra heavy cotton duck woven at the makers own duck mills. When you buy the "OXYLO" Belt you get the best Duck Belt that money and experience can produce. The "OXYLO" Belt is absolutely uniform in quality, run straight and true, and of the best material and workmanship.

SIZES IN STOCK: 3 and 4 in. wide 4 ply. 4 and 6 in wide 6 ply.
PRICES AND LITERATURE ON APPLICATION

CLUBWALLA & Co., Ltd.

Telephone: No. 3101. 40 CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY. Telegrams: "SHOVE."

Do you wear **LEMONJIAN'S** own make **JEWELLERY**
EVERY PIECE WORTH ITS VALUE,
J. LEMONJIAN & CO.
EUROPEAN Jewellers.
36, 44, 97, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY

VICTORY OVER CONSUMPTION.

LIEUT.-COLONEL REPORTS REMARKABLE CURE.

Writes 17th October:—

"I am very glad to say he appears to be completely restored to health and has none of the symptoms which previously caused alarm. From seeing and talking to him, I feel convinced that he is restored to health and he feels the same. Since commencing your cure, he has never looked back."

THIS REMARKABLE REMEDY is supplied to Lt.-Colonel, Major, Commissioner of Police, Dy. Accountant-General, M.B. Edinburgh and other eminent Doctors and Officials.

NOTICE TO PATIENTS.

Whilst I am on tour, please write once or twice a week.

Am glad you are all recovering but a weekly report of progress will help me to obtain another.

200 CURES.

Note address:—

REV. G. R. WALTERS.
M.L., B.A., T.C.D., LL.D.,
Deaconess Home,
LUCKNOW.

BEST HAIR TONIC
KESHAVKANT
HAIR OIL
Ask for free sample from
Dwarkadas Jagmohandas & Co
147, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay.

Otto Mohini

You spend a lot in Scents sold at the Market, but never did try one shown below. Topmost favourite. Winner gold medals wherever exhibited.

'Otto Mohini'

Renders floral fragrance for 4 days sprinkled on a 'kerchief.

Price: Rs. 2, As. 12 & 8.

Mohini Agency,
Juma Musjid,
BOMBAY.

PLEASE NOTE THAT
K. JONES & CO.
excel in the art of
Glazing Shirts and Collars
TO PERFECTION
AND
DRY-CLEANING
Is their SPECIALITY
A trial will convince.
46, Prince Bldg, Medows St., Fort, BOMBAY.

DUNIYA HAIR OIL.

READ, READ, READ AND KINDLY SHOW IT TO YOUR FRIENDS.

No other recommendation is required as thousands are using it and have approved of it. It is very useful for the hair growth and makes the hard hair soft. It destroys all small worms like lice and dandruff on the head. Besides it keeps the brain cool and removes all sorts of minor eye diseases due to heat. Use one bottle of this oil and convince yourself of its wonderful merits.

Round bottle, Re. 0-12-0.
V.P. charge extra.

N.B.—All sorts of Scents, Hair Oils, Soaps and Patanwala's Patent Medicines can be had of our shop—

E. S. PATANWALA,
POST NO. 3.
BHAJIPALLA LANE, BOMBAY.
Agents:—
SHYAM & CO.,
6, Bunder Street, MADRAS.
HAJI ABDULKADAR MUSABHAI,
Bhaga Tulawve, SURAT.

SAVE YOUR BUILDINGS FURNITURES & VALUABLE PROPERTIES BY USING

ANTI-MOTH SOLUTION

This is a very important scientific discovery by a well-known scientist. It is wood preserve. Only one trial will give you complete satisfaction. Money returned if not genuine

KAPADIA BROTHERS

CONTRACT WORKS UNDERTAKEN AT A VERY LOW RATE.
Dealers in Paints, Varnishes, Cements, etc.
357, Abdulrehman Street.
BOMBAY.
Phone No. 1008

Have you ever had a suit Cleaned by us?
IF NOT GIVE US A TRIAL.

Prompt attention under European Supervision given to all orders.

Silks and Jari Border (Gold Border) Garments cleaned by the **French Chemical Process** thereby making them appear as new and glossy

Expert and trained men attend to the Dyeing, Glazing and Finishing Work.

PERFECT SATISFACTION IS OUR MOTTO.
Please write for price list

Royal Laundry Co.
16, Hammum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

We hold comprehensive stocks of Motor accessories such as Accumulators, Ball Bearings, Body fittings, Bolts & Nuts, Box Spanners, Carburetters & parts Castings, Chains, Ford Parts, Hood Cloth, Horns, Hose Pipes & Clips, Jacks, Lamps, Leather Revivers, Lubricants Phosphor Bronze, Press Buttons, Radiators, Raybestos lining, Screw drivers, Shock Absorbers, Spare Parts, Sparking Plugs of every wellknown make, Speedometers, Steel Balls, Stepney wheels, Switches, Tools, Turn Buttons, Tyres, Volt & Ampere Meters, Vulcanizers with their Tools & Materials, etc., etc.

EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES

QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE LARGEST & MOST RELIABLE HOUSE.
Telephone: 2475. Telegrams, "Automotive."

We make a Specialty of
Dyeing & Cleaning
Ladies fine Garments and Gents Suits.
FRENCH CLEANING & DYEING Co
19-40, Medows Street
FORT. BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017

MATRIMONIAL.

REGULAR BRITISH OFFICER, 25 years, wishes to communicate with single young lady or young widow of independent means with view to matrimony. Apply Box No. 1110, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2994

LOST.

LOST—On the 4th instant, on the sands at Jui (Ville Parle) one SAPPHIRE and DIAMOND RING (one Sapphire in the middle and a diamond on each side of it). The advertiser will pay a reward of Rs. 50 to the finder on communicating to Box No. 1113, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 3005

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1888. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietors, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

IN INDIA everyone must join EASTERN because its RUPEE POLICIES provide MONEY at MARRIAGES LOAN WITHOUT INTEREST at EMERGENCIES MONEY assistance on becoming invalid or retired from business and service SUPPORT in old age and FAMILY PROVISIONS. No restriction and medical examination. Premium Rs. 2 and Re. 1 monthly. AGENTS wanted on most attractive terms. EASTERN INVESTMENT OF COMMERCE LTD., 193-95, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

AN OPPORTUNITY for PROVISION MERCHANTS, HOTELS, HOSPITALS, etc.—Just received fresh consignment of Pink and Red Salmon, Essences and various kinds of canned goods. Folding Iron Beds 6½ ft. by 2½ ft. SHIVAVAX C. CAMBATA & Co., Agents Grace Bros. (India) Ld., 45/47, Century Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

SCIENCE v/s OPERATION—Piles radically cured. Both external and internal of any standing. Price Rs. 4 per phial. Leucoderma or White Leprosy. Guaranteed cure. Price Rs. 4. Cure for the Deaf. The deaf can hear after using the medicine internally. Rs. 5 per bottle. A. WHITE & Co., 50, Tollygunge, CALCUTTA. 2796

FORD AUTOMOBILES (India) Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay. Call in and see us or write or wire us for everything for your Ford Car, Spare Part Price List free on application Telegrams: "Autoford" Bombay. Telephone 707.

NOTICE TO DENTISTS.—Finely ground Indian PLASTER OF PARIS now available at GULAMALI GULAMHUSEIN & Co., 21, Bank Street, Fort. 3025

BUILDINGS.—Land and buildings FOR SALE to suit your requirements are offered by MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. 2

EDUCATIONAL.

PARENTS—Have you considered the future of your Boys? THE EMPIRE ENGLISH SCHOOL, the acknowledged centre of Education for English, Mathematics, Languages, etc., etc., will train your Boys in all School Subjects, Morning or Evening at Moderate Rates. Day and Evening General English Classes. Special Senior Cambridge Matric and Typewriting Classes under experts Individual attention is a special feature of the School. See PRINCIPAL at 259/261, Hornby Road, opp. Cox & Co., Fort.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—CAPTAIN immediately. Apply R. E. COLLIN & CO., 7-10, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. 2956

WANTED in Calcutta—First Class HOME TRAINED MOULDER, good salary to right man. Apply to Box No. 1112, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 3004

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A HINDU GRADUATE or UNDER-GRADUATE with knowledge of Correspondence. Only experienced men should apply to Messrs. PREMCHAND ROYCHAND & SONS, 45, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 3015

WANTED—A competent DYER for a Local Mill. Salary from Rs. 500 to 800 according to qualifications. Only those who have thorough experience of the work need apply to Box No. 1118, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3022

REQUIRED—An expert MOTOR MECHANIC to take entire charge of a large Motor Workshop in mofussil. None but experts having previous experience and good testimonials need apply. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 1116, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3013

WANTED—RELIEVING SIGNALLERS, SIGNALLERS, RELIEVING GENERAL CLERKS, Traffic Candidates having passed VI Standard, Cabin Candidates and Number Takers having passed IV Standard. Apply DISTRICT TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT. G. I. P. Railway, Bombay. 2876

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A qualified and thoroughly experienced LADY DOCTOR for A Native State, specially for Raj family, starting salary Rs. 300 to Rs. 350 according to qualifications together with free quarters and conveyance. Private practice allowed. Apply with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) stating age, nationality and qualifications to Box No. 1108, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 2982

WANTED—A GRADUATE with Sanskrit for the post of the Headmaster. Science knowing experienced and above the age of 28 preferred. Those who intend to stay permanently and who have a liking for the profession need apply. Good beginning and good prospects for a really competent hand. Apply before the 23rd November to the SECRETARY of the A. V. School, Maroli via Sachin, B. B. & C. I. Ry. 3077

BARODA STATE—SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS—Wanted at once a large number of SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS in temporary employ. Pay Rs. 50 plus Rs. 25 epidemic allowance. Appointment terminable at one month's notice. Prospects of permanent appointment on graded pay for suitable men. Apply immediately with copies of testimonials to CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Baroda State. 3311

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Gujarati Hindoo GRADUATES for a commercial firm. Write with terms and testimonials to Box No. 1119, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3037

WANTED—A GRADUATE, able to teach French. Apply personally or otherwise to the PRINCIPAL, G. T. High School, Bombay. 2983

WANTED—A HINDU TEACHER for a School in Lanouli. Apply personally to Mr. MARZBAN, New High School, Waudby Road, Fort. 3085

WANTED—A HINDU TYPIST with knowledge of typing, accounts and bills, starting salary Rs. 30. Apply Box No. 1130 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—A GRADUATE in science with Physics and Chemistry. Apply immediately stating terms to the HEADMASTER, Edward Memorial High School, Borsad. 3076

WANTED—A SCIENCE GRADUATE for a High School. Pay up to Rs. 70. Apply to Box No. 1129, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3083

WANTED—A SMART TYPIST, preferably a Hindu for a commercial firm in Bombay. None but really competent men need apply to Box No. 1124, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3066

WANTED—GRADUATE with Sanskrit as Headmaster in a school in Kathiawar. Pay Rs. 50 per mensem. Apply sharp. Box No. 1128, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3082

WANTED—SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON Retired, preferred, for a charitable dispensary at Variav, Surat District. Pay according to status from Rs. 50 to 75—100. Apply to Dr. M. M. MEHTA, Surat with testimonials. 3079

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—2 SHORT-HAND TYPISTS and an ASSISTANT MANAGING CLERK for a Solicitor's office. Apply stating previous experience to Box No. 1123, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3052

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—POST by a Hindu Shorthand Typist, good correspondent and references. Please write to Box No. 1114, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle," stating salary. 3009

WANTED.

REQUIRED.—WEAVING POWER LOOMS 36 inches width, write with particulars HORMUSHA JOSHI. Machlipith, SURAT. 3062

WANTED—Two Lancashire or Vertical unrepaired BOILERS of about 100 lbs., working pressure. Apply with particulars to K. WORAH & CO., 7, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. 3070

WANTED—A set of three ROOMS with separate bath-room and kitchen and E. L. & F. in Fort area, preferable at Colaba Reclamations or Apollo. Rent not exceeding Rs. 100. Apply Box No. 1111, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3001

WANTED—Medium-sized BUNGALOW, containing 4 bed-rooms with bath-rooms and dressing rooms attached, separate hall and dining room, and two extra rooms, must be up-to-date, electric lights and fans, unfurnished, with one garage and stable accomodation, on three to five years' lease, situation facing the sea, at Peddar, Napean Sea, Ridge or Warden Road. Apply immediately with Box No. 1127, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3074

FOR SALE.

FANS—(Hot-Air Ventilating) FOR SALE, working on kerosine. INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING CO., 48, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 2706

FOR SALE—Harley Davidson 1916 Model with Horley Davidson Side car, complete working order. Apply OOSMAN AHMED, 112, Cutlery Bazaar. 3035

FOR SALE.—Some old castings, Robbeth Spindles, Fluted Rollers, which can be seen in the Mill. Tenders will be accepted till 20th November, by MANAGER, R. B. Motilal Pitty Mills, Bombay. 3030

FOR SALE.—Second hand 16 B. H. P. OIL ENGINE by Cundall and Sons, Shipley with two flywheels and standard driving pulley. In good working order. Price 2,500. Apply JOHN E. MINNITT, Ltd., Ballard Road, Bombay. 3031

FOR SALE—New Daniel Adamsons Boiler 28 ft. by 7 ft. by 150 lbs press. Compound Non-Condensing Engine, 13in. by 23in. by 24in. rope gearing. Platts five-bearing gins, Chimney 3ft. by 60ft., Ten feet Lathe. Iron Sheds, Corrugated Sheets and other ginning stores. Apply M. E. DABHOIWALLA, Surat. 2934

MACHINERY FOR SALE—Oil Engine, 22 C. H. P. Fielding make, with tanks and pipes complete, 6 S. R. Gins, 2 Imperial Horizontal Grinding Mills, 1 Imperial Circular Saw Bench with 22in. Saw, Pedestals, Shafting, Pulleys, Belting and Sundry Stores. Open for inspection SAKARCHAND HIRACHAND, Malegaon, Dt. Nasik. 2852

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.—

	Rs.
Just Received. New National Portable Typewriters Improved Model No. 3. Visible Writing, 2 Colours, Back Spacer and Tabulator. Weight with Case 9 lbs. Order early to save disappointment. Price	190
Underwood No. 5, with Tabulator	135
Oliver No. 5, with Tabulator	140
Underwood No. 5, 2 Colours, Back Spacer and Tabulator	190
Gujerati Remington No. 9, good as new...	200
Factory Rebuilt Olivers No. 5, with Back Spacer and Tabulator. Look like new and work like new	
Remington No. 10, Brief Size, slightly used	

Ribbons, Carbons and other Accessories. Repairs to all Typewriters.

NICOLLS & COMPANY, Typewriter Experts, Opp. Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay.

GLOBE'S TYPEWRITER BARGAINS.

	Rs.
Remington No. 10 Visible	215
Remington No. 8 Brief Size	125
Remington No. 7	110
Remington No. 9 Gujerati, little-used	225
Empire No. 1 Portable	125
Hammond with Back spacer	125
Blick No. 7 Portable with case	100
Underwood No. 5 with B. S. 2clr. little-used	250

Rebuilt Olivers No. 5 with B. S. and Tab. and Remington No. 10, look and work like new. Lowest Prices. National Portable Typewriter improved Model No. 3, Visible. 2 clrs. B. S. Tab. with improved 2 piece travelling case Rs. 190. Few left.

THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO., 36, (B) Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay. Tele. "Writertype."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—MOTOR CAR, STUDEBAKER, 20 H.P., seven seater. Apply Box No. 1126, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3063

SHIVAJI'S SWORD FOR SALE.—Apply Box No. 1125 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3057

FOR SALE—Brand new, 5 Horse Power A.C. Electric Motors, leather and canvas belting and circular saws all by good makers. SUNDERDAS & CO., Post Box 292, Bombay. 3053

10 LBS. nett, Walnuts, 6 lbs. dried apple, rings, 5 lbs. honey, Rs. 5 each, all charges included, by V. P. parcel post. CAPTAIN BANON, Duff Dunbar P. O., Kulu, Punjab. 2863

FOR SALE—One Heavy Pattern 48in. CIRCULAR SAW BENCH in one piece. Self-acting, suitable for cutting logs, beams, etc. Apply Box No. 1105, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2976

FOR SALE—BAY ARAB HORSE, free from vice thoroughly reliable in harness. To be seen by appointment with Messrs. STEVENS & SONS, Girgaum. 3069

FOR SALE—Black C.B. 5 years, Dun C.B. 4 years, both are free from unlucky marks, quite showy and broken; can be seen at V. G. AKULA, G.B.V.C. Veterinary Surgeon Belasis Road, Byculla, Bombay. 3055

FOR SALE—4 cyl: two-seater STELLITE Car with folding dickey seat, Sankey Steel Detachable Wheels. In perfect condition. RELIANCE MOTOR WORKS, LTD., Lamington Road, Bombay. 3071

FOR SALE—Unserviceable boiler 30 by 7, Vertical boiler 7 by 3, 80lbs. pressure. 10 HP double cylinder Marshall Portable Steam Engine, 80 lbs. pressure. BHARAT ENGINEERING CO., Cawnpore. 3078

FOR SALE—One Bate's OIL ENGINE, 33 B. H. P. in perfect order. Rs. 1,000, Bombay delivery; also one MOTOR LORRY to carry about 15 cwt., in perfect condition, Rs. 2,900 Bombay delivery. Apply KENDILL and Co., Ltd., Fort, Bombay. 3084

BARGAIN.—One Studebaker Car 1914 Model, 20 H. P. 5 Seater, 4 Cylinder, Bosch Magneto, Smooth Running, in perfect order Rs. 4,000. One Cadillac Car, 20-30 H. P. 7 seater with El. Lights Rs. 9,000 nett. Owner leaving Station. Apply sharp to Box No. 1126 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3068

FOR SALE—Complete METAL FACTORY Equipments for making copper, Iron and brass, pots, consisting of 3 Large Presses of different sizes, six Spinning Lathes, Turning Lathes, for dies, Roller Machines, Buff Machines with all accessories for immediate delivery. Apply LONDON AEROGRAPH Girgaum, Bombay. 3081

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—At Ootacamund "ROSSMOYNE," Commodious and splendid situation. To be let permanently or for the season. Apply to Messrs. DASTUR & Co., Solicitors, Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. 3075

TO LET—Till end of hot season, "Maldoongа House" at Matheran, near Malet Spring, with guest house, 6 bed-rooms, stables and outhouses, well ventilated, fully furnished with household linen. Apply F. A. VAKIL, 113, Esplanade Road. 2998

TO LET—Till end of hot season.—"Fernwood" at Matheran, centrally situated, next to Parsi Gymkhana, 5 bed rooms with dressing rooms and bath-rooms, stables and outhouses. Well ventilated, fully furnished, with household linen—also rikshah. Apply F. A. VAKIL, 113, Esplanade Road. 2999

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder Rooms, facing Yacht Club and Apollo Pier Road, Rents from Rs. 27 to Rs. 125. Apply to MANAGER.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LOST.

RECEIPT for SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 1725 of the Pearl Mills Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Shaikh Dawood Shaikh Adam, with its transfer form. Any one finding it, will kindly hand it over to Mr. DHANJI KALIANJI, Share Broker, Old Share Bazar, Bombay. 3064

THE ASSUR VEERJEE MILLS, LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held at at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 320, Mint Road, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of November, 1918, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Statement of Accounts made up to 30th June, 1918.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director for the ensuing year in the place of one who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year and fix his remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

Notice is also hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 9th to 30th November, 1918, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board, ASSUR VEERJEE & SONS, Agents.

Bombay, 31st October, 1918. 2905

MACHINERY FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

	Rs.
ONE ROLLER Flour Mill 10 sack, complete for	1,25,000
One Ice Plant 10 tons ether system, complete for	30,000
40 Cotton Gins Platt Brothers, complete for	25,000
One Cotton Opener Double, complete for	2,000
One Cotton Baling Press Stewart's Patent, complete for	Sold
Fifteen Engelburgh's Rice Hulling machines, complete for	4,000
Five Atta Grinding Chakkies 3½ft. and 3½ft., complete for	1,000
One Boiler 30ft. by 7½ft. Alex. Shanks 165 lb. pressure, complete	Sold
One Boiler 28ft. by 7ft. Tinker Shenton's 140 lb. pressure, complete for	25,000
One Engine Ruston Proctor's 200 H.-P., complete for	25,000
One Engine Benj. Goodfellow's 300 H.-P., complete for	30,000
One Green's Economiser, complete for	4,000

Practically no reduction is possible in prices for Boilers; reasonable highest offers for other things will be considered. Please apply to

GIRDHAR LAL, Chattiwind Gate, Amritsar. 630

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN AID OF THE FAMINE FUND.

ENGLAND v. INDIA CRICKET MATCH.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION can be had at the Office of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana at the following rates:

	Rs.	a.	p.
1st CLASS SEASON	8	0	0
2nd CLASS SEASON	5	0	0
3rd CLASS SEASON	3	0	0
1st CLASS DAILY	3	0	0
2nd CLASS DAILY	2	0	0
3rd CLASS DAILY	1	4	0

2991

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY to the public that those who are anxious or wish to buy Matunga Taluka Wadia Salt Pans salt at the rate fixed by the Controller of Prices should apply to our Kharek Bazaar Karayana Shop to the undersigned, and remitting money at the above office can get issue tickets to be taken to Wadia Mahal Salt Pans for delivery of salt.

SULEMAN AMAD, Munim to Khan Bahadur Hormusji Manockji, Dossabhoy Hormusji Bhiwandiwala & Co. 3088

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE ROLLER MILLING PLANT, capacity 750 cwts. of wheat in 24 hours, producing household, bazar, coarse and fine Sooji and Atta, driven by a very economical Gas engine with gas producer specially made to burn Indian coal.

Also three horizontal STONE GRINDING MILLS for grinding wheat, gram, rice, bajri, etc., and one Dreadnought Grinder, capacity 600 cwts. in 24 hours.

Also three ELECTRIC MOTORS, two of 60 B.H.P. and one 10 B.H.P.

The Mill is located in Bombay in complete working order and is being sold merely on account of the projected retirement of the proprietor.

Or the plant may be sold separately (a) the flour mill machinery and (b) the Gas Engine of 120 B. H. Power with gas producer, cooling tower, etc.

The Mill premises can be leased on favourable terms and offers a splendid opportunity to any person or Company contemplating the execution of a new factory by purchasing the gas engine, etc., already fixed and saving much time also heavy expenses in foundations and other costs.

Apply for full particulars to VITHALDAS PURSHOTAM ATTAVALA, No. 323-25, Duncan Road, Bombay. 3087

NOTICE OF SALE.

A BIG GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR INDUSTRIALISTS.

ONE complete METAL FACTORY comprising:—BOILER, ENGINE, LATHES (Screw cutting and spinning) CUTTERS, PRESSES and DRAWING MACHINES, STEAM HAMMERS with complete sets of PULLEYS, SHAFTINGS, and sets of DIES for making various kinds of UTENSILS of BRASS, COPPER, ALUMINIUM, etc., all in perfect working order. The Factory can turn out about 25 tons of Finished Goods every month. Offers are invited for the whole lot or for any separate Machine.

For particulars and detailed information, please apply to:—

A. A. THANAWALLA & Co., 2988 Morland Road. Byculla. Bombay.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

BLOW ROOM.

1 Double beater opener, 1906, by Assales & Co.
2 Schuchers, 1906, by Assales & Co.
2 Inter schuchers, 1906, by Assales & Co.
2 Finisher, 1906, by Assales & Co.

CARD ROOM.

36 Cards (flat) 37 inch, 1906, by Assales & Co.
4 Ditto 1909, by H. & W.

DRAWING.

4 Drawing frames of 7 deliveries, 1906, by Assales & Co.
1 Drawing frame of 6 deliveries, 1909, by H. & B.

SLUBBING.

4 Slubbing frames 84 sp., 1909, Assales & Co.
1 Slubbing frame 84 sp., 1896.
1 Slubbing frame 88 sp. 1909, H. & B.
1 Inter frame 130 sp., 1909, H. & B.
2 Inter frames 130 sp., 1893, H. & B.
1 Inter frame 118 sp., 1900, Twedal & Sinoby.
3 Inter frames 126 sp., 1906, Assales & Co.
1 Inter frame 130 sp., 1900, Twedal & Sinoby.
1 Inter frame, 1893, H. & B.
8 Roving frames 160 sp., 1906, Assales & Co.
4 Roving frames 150 sp., 1907, Assales & Co.
3 Roving frames 189 sp., 1909, Assales & Co.
1 Roving frame 164 sp., 1897, Twedal & Sinoby.
1 Roving frame 164 sp., 1896, H. & B.
2 Roving frames 164 sp., 1892, H. & B.

SPINNING ROOM.

36 Ring frames 300 sp. ea., by Assales & Co., 1906.
1 Pair mule 1600 sp. ea., by Haward & Blow, 1909.
2 Pairs mule 1400 sp. ea., by Taylerlang, 1889.
2 Ring frames for doubling yarn 300 sp. ea., by Assales & Co., 1906.

MECHANIC SHOP.

1 Cotton cleaning machine.
1 Bonda machine.
2 Bundling presses.
1 Bailing press complete with pump.
100 Reels.
1 Engine 650 I.H.P., by Douglas & Grant, 1914 A.D (ordered out in 1914, before this the mill was working with electric power).
2 Stirling boilers for 200 lbs., 1915.
1 Lancashire boiler 30ft. by 7½ and 180 lbs., Maker Galloway, 1915.
1 Donkey pump vertical.
2 Lathes.
1 Drilling machine.
Gearing complete for the whole plant.
16 Hunidi fire installations complete.
Pumping engine for above.
1 dynamo of 230 volts.
Complete electric installation plant.
A complete Ginning Factory of 40 Gms. complete with gearing, &c., driven by Mani Engine.

Apply to—

Mr. GULAM HOOSEIN ESSAJI. 11, Tamarind Lane, Motilal Mansions. 2277

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction on the 1st December, 1918:—Aster Set and Loricetric, Electric Machines, Portable Steam Engine, Centrifugal Pumps, Oil Mills, Flour Mills, Rice Huller, Screw for handbailing Cotton Press, etc., etc., and old cast and wrought iron.

LIMBDI STATE ENGINEER, 3090 Kathiawar.

NOTICE.

THE holders of the Dhar State War Fete Lottery Prize-Winning tickets are hereby informed to send their Prize-Winning tickets to the SECRETARY, War-Fete Lottery, without unnecessary delay, otherwise no application shall be entertained after the 31st December, 1918.

Owing to the outbreak of the epidemic of Influenza the time is extended in the interest of Prize-winners. Other ticket holders desirous to know whether their tickets have won any prize are informed to send in their tickets for enquiry within the said period.

M. N. KHORY, for Dewan, Dhar State.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTICE.

No. 8978/CASH.

SEALED TENDERS for supply by contract of the following articles of Provision from 1st December, 1918, to 31st March, 1919, will be received by the DIRECTOR of the ROYAL INDIAN MARINE, Bombay, up to 4 p.m., (S.T.) on the 19th November, 1918, after which hour no tender will be received:—

Bread fresh 1st sort, Mutton 1st sort, Potatoes large, Onions, Salt Beef, Salt Pork, Vinegar and Pepper.

2. TENDERS must be accompanied by a Bank of Bombay Receipt for the amount to be deposited or by Government Loan Paper which is not to be endorsed to any Government Officer but to stand in the name of the Tenderer, interest being first made payable at the Bombay Treasury. Tenders must be sent by Registered Post; if forwarded in any other way they will not be received. Informal tenders will be rejected and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender. The DIRECTOR of the ROYAL INDIAN MARINE does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

3. Any Tender containing a conditional clause contrary to those requirements or making stipulations not provided for either in this Notice or the Printed Tender and Schedule Forms will be summarily rejected.

4. Printed Tender Forms can be obtained from the Marine Store Officer on payment of Annas 8 per copy.

5. Cover is to be superscribed "TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF PROVISIONS."

B. H. JONES. For Offg. Director, Royal Indian Marine. Bombay, 13th Nov., 1918.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one of our clients intends to give a loan to Thakur Jivraj Hurjiwan, known as Seth Premji-Jiwanwalia and also as Budha Kaka on the mortgage of his ancestral properties in the City of Shudamapuri, that is, Porebunder, Kathiawad, which properties are described in the Will of the late Seth Premji Jiwan and two of which are situated in Bhatia Bazar and one in Nagar Wada. All persons therefore having or claiming any right, title, or interest in or to the said properties, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 15 days from this day otherwise our client will after the expiry of the period consider that there are no claims to the property and will complete the mortgage.

Dated this 14th day of November, 1918.

ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO. 2963

NOTICE.

Re. THE MADRAS MERCHANT PRESS COMPANY at Palladum, District Coimbatore, Madras Presidency.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the affairs of the above Company are being wound up and that all persons claiming any debts or liabilities affecting the above Press, are hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned as attorneys for the proprietors of the above Company at their Office No 18, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar months from the date hereof and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognised AND all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Company are herewith required to pay the amount owing by them or deliver up the said securities or property as the case may be also to the undersigned.

Dated this 7th day of November, 1918.

SMETHAM BYRNE & Co., Attorneys for the Proprietors of the said Company. 2909

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NICHOLAS FRANCIS DeSILVA has contracted to sell to the purchaser who is our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any interest therein or claim thereto or in or to any part thereof either by way of gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, trust or otherwise howsoever are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such interest or claim and the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground of which the Cathedral of N. S. d'Esperance is the Fazendar with the messuage, tenement or building standing thereon situate, lying and being at Carvel Lane, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 170 sq. yds. or thereabouts which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 3689, Street No. 33 Carvel, and are bounded on the North and East by the property of Lalji Naraoji, on the South by the property of Ratansi Kanji and on the West by the public road.

Dated this 12th day of November, 1918.

CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE., Purchaser's Attorneys. 3011

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai LADOOBAI, widow of Baboo Narayan Khot has contracted to sell to our client absolutely the undermentioned property. All persons having claim against the said property or any part thereof by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, trust, partition, lien, share, easement or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned at their office at 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without having any regard to any such claims and such claims, (if any), will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house and premises standing thereon, situate at [illegible] Lane, Gamdevi, in the Island of Bombay, in the Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector or Assessor under D Ward No. 2754 and Street No. 8 and bearing Collector's New Survey No. 7979 and containing by admeasurement about 95 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Dhanjibhai Kilkabhai, on or towards the West by the property of Atmaram Kashinathji, on or towards the North by the vacant land of Dadoba Jagannath Trust Fund and on or towards the South by the property of Mahadoo Ratan Kini.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1918.

(Sd.) HIRALAL THAKOREDAS & CO., 3073 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one COWASJI MUNCHERJI BANAJI and other Trustees of an Indenture of Settlement dated 20th January, 1918, have contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office 65-67, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Freehold land containing by admeasurement eighty-six square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 679, New No. 3088, Old Survey No. 516 and New Survey No. 7716 together with the message tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward No. 730, Street No. 24 all which premises are situate at and on the Western side of Borbhat Lane at Bombay in the registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by the said Borbhat Lane, on or towards the West by a well of the Oart of Borbhat, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Dhunji Bapuji but now of Moroba Dhunji and on or towards the South by a passage to the water well and were formerly in the occupation of the tenants of Bai Krishnabai Sadanand alias, Nanubhai Faterpeker and are now in that of the tenants of the said Vendors.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1918.

MANILAL & KHER, 3080 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. COWASJI MUNCHERJI BANAJI and other Trustees of an Indenture of Settlement dated 20th January, 1918, have contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office 65-67, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Freehold land containing by admeasurement eighty-six square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 679, New No. 3088, Old Survey No. 516 and New Survey No. 7716 together with the message tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward No. 730, Street No. 24 all which premises are situate at and on the Western side of Borbhat Lane at Bombay in the registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by the said Borbhat Lane, on or towards the West by a well of the Oart of Borbhat, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Dhunji Bapuji but now of Moroba Dhunji and on or towards the South by a passage to the water well and were formerly in the occupation of the tenants of Bai Krishnabai Sadanand alias, Nanubhai Faterpeker and are now in that of the tenants of the said Vendors.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1918.

MANILAL & KHER, 3080 Purchaser's Attorneys.

SALE BY AUCTION.

B. MANEKLAL & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS. Fort, at the entrance of the Medows Street, oppo. Messrs. Treacher & Co. Tel. No. 3297.

TO-DAY, SATURDAY, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.) AUCTION SALE of very rich teak-wood furniture, Persian carpets cast boxes, safes (Rodgers) partition screens, fine drawing room suits, articles of jewellery, etc.

Messrs. B. MANEKLAL & CO., TO-DAY, SATURDAY, the 16th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S. To), will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned premises the following furniture comprising silk tapestry lined drawing room suits, fancy cabinets, pannel and glass door cupboard, marble top centre tables, writing desk, rolled top tables hat stands etc., etc.

And by the order of the parties concerned one lot of jewellery such as rings, marquis, roses set with rubbies and diamond bracelets, pearl mala, pearl collars, raiful set of bangles pearl kodas buttas, etc., etc.

Articles on view. Terms as usual.

B. MANEKLAL & CO., Auctioneers, Bombay, Nov. 16th.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 25, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 1288.

AUCTION SALE OF 1 PACKAGE DUMAS AND 4 PACKAGES GOLE CARD.
THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 16th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. Mehta and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Jivanlal Jamnadas and on account and at the risk of Seth Jeraj Champsey silk merchant of Chikhal Gully:—
1 package Dumas of bigger width.
4 packages bordered and without border Gole Card.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 PACKAGES PRINTS.
On TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Muli Jetha Market, by order of Seth Nemchand Jathabhoy and on account and at the risk of Seth Karsondas Gordhandas:—
2 packages each 60 pieces Chocolate Styne Rasni Prints 52 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 32 PACKAGES DHOTEES.
On WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Messrs. S. Devcaran and Co. and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties:—
On account and at the risk of Seth Chaganlal Premchand:—
6 packages each 200 pairs Dhotees smaller width Nizam or other 8 yards and above it.
On account and at the risk of Seth Hiralal Ambalal:—
23 packages each about 200 chowlos (Dhotees) Syam Sunder Naksi or other 12-14 and 16 yards.
On account and at the risk of Seth Shamji Haridas:—
3 packages each 200 pairs Dhotees No. 92 inches 50 and 8 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 54 BALES SATIN CALENDER OF CENTURY MILLS.
On WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant at 3 p.m., (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Messrs. M. R. K. & Co., and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Mathuradas Ramji & Co.
54 Bales Satin calendars of the century mills Bugle Chhap.

AUCTION SALE OF 7 BALES CHECKS OF THE GREAT MILLS.
On WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant at 5 p.m., (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Bhut Chunilal Bhikhalal and on account and at the risk of Marwadi Kedarnath Bhagwandas.
7 Bales each 80 pecies checks of the Great Mills No. 5211.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.
On THURSDAY the 21st instant, at 3 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Devcaran Mulji and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Seth Narandas Dwarkadas.
2 Bales Japanese Shirtings No. 5151.
2 Bales Japanese Shirtings No. 3600.
3 Bales Japanese Shirtings No. 3600.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS AT WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT, G. I. P. RAILWAY.
Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railway Act IX of 1890 Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 29th inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the above address, the following unclaimed goods and sweepings consisting of bags cotton seed, bags of wheat, bags of grain, bags of linseed, bags of hirda, bags of toor, bags of rice, bundles of gunny bags, empty wooden casks, bundles of jogri, bale of twist, bale of F. P. cotton, one small iron wheel, cask of oil, bundle of cloth, empty drums, cases of tea, bundles of wooden planks, bundle of empty tins, iron beams, iron pipes, cases of empty bottles, bundles of coir ropes, bundles of mattings, box of oodhutti bags of sweeping grain, etc., etc.
A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 BALES YARN NO. 8½ OF THE EDWARD SASSOON MILLS.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 16th inst. at 2 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Seth Amrutlal Sakalchand at his shop at Tambakanta and on account and at the risk of Seth Gandabhoy Vadilal.
25 bales each 400 lbs. yarn No. 8½ of the Edward Sassoon Mills First Quality Photo.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 PACKAGES JAP. WH. T. CLOTHS, 5 PACKAGES COLOURED GAGRAPATS AND 1 BALE GINS OF GOOSE BRAND.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 16th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Seth Tribhovandas Narottamdas at his godown at Gopalgully, Mulji Jetha Market and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties
ON ACCOUNT AND AT THE RISK OF MULTANI GOVINDRAM PALUMAL.
1 bale Gins of Goose Brand.
ON ACCOUNT AND AT THE RISK OF THE CONCERNED.
5 packages Jap. wh. T. cloths No. 101 24 to 25 yards.
5 packages Jap. wh. T. cloths Ratanji Jivan 24 to 25 yards.
5 packages fancy coloured Gagrapats of Jawker.

AUCTION SALE OF 17 PACKAGES WH. DHOTEES.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 3-45 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Messrs. Vadilal Purshottam & Co. and on account and at the risk of Seth Hiralal Ambalal.
6 packages each 200 pairs English-made wh. dhotees Syam Sundar of smaller and greater width 8 to 10 yards.
11 packages each 200 pairs white dhotees Nizam 8 to 11 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 12 PACKAGES CHOWLOS (DHOTEES).
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 16th inst., at 4 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by public auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully. Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Hiralal Ambalal and on account and at the risk of the defaulting party.
5 packages each 200 chowlos (dhotees) No. Gulam or other 16 yards.
3 packages each chowlos (dhotees) No. Gulam or other 18 yards.
2 packages each 200 chowlos (dhotees) No.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MEHTA & CO.—(Contd.)

92 or others 12 yards.
2 packages each 200 chowlos (dhotees) No. 92 or others 14 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 BALES FLANNELS OF THE KASTURCHAND MILLS.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 16th inst. at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Karsondas Dharamsey and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.
On account and at the risk of Punjabi Formal Uttamchand.
5 bales Flannels of the Kasturchand Mills No. 453.
On account and at the risk of the Adatiya concerned.
11 bales Flannels of the Kasturchand Mills No. 522.
9 bales Flannels of the Kasturchand Mills No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 PACKAGES WH. DHOTEES.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 16th instant at 5 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Kanji Khodidas and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser at the Auction Sale Seth Ramdas Morarji of Ganesh Chowk.
2 packages each 200 pairs wh. dhotees No. Mahakali.

AUCTION SALE OF 74 PACKAGES PRINTS.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 16th inst. at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press, opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Mathuradas Chatrabhuj and on account and at the risk of Sha Nathalal Chaganlal of Champa Gully:—
74 bales prints original chocolate and blue.

AUCTION SALE OF 11 PACKAGES DHOTEES.
On TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Kapurchand Jayerchand and on account and at the risk of Seth Kalidas Jayerchand.
6 packages each 200 pairs dhotees Nizam smaller width.
5 packages dhotees No. 8899.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 PACKAGES DHOTEES
On WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Pitamber Ramji and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Seth Devidas Monji.
2 packages each about 200 pairs dhotees No. 92 or other.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 16th November, 1918.

BENNETT & CO.

IMPORTANT TO MILLOWNERS AND MILL STORE SUPPLIERS.
AUCTION SALE OF DRUMS OF CHLORIDE OF ZINC.
Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 16th instant sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the offices concerned and on account and risk of the concerned:—
10 Drums zinc chloride.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 16th inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Captain House," Pedder Road Cumballa Hill, very valuable and handsome teak and old blackwood also open carved household furniture, one semi-grand piano, rich glass and crockery-ware, best plated-ware, large dining table, arm and without arm chairs, one American roll top desk rich sideboard and dumbwaiters, rich carpets, table hall and hanging lamps, rich oil paintings, water colours and engravings, one Singer sewing machine drawing room sofas and chairs Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, rich cabinets, fancy ornaments, rich fancy vases, wall and table clocks, single and double bedsteads, single and double mirror door almyrahs, cloth and gown presses, dressing chest of drawers, dressing and wash-hand tables, writing tables, glass door book cases, office chairs, bentwood chairs, easy chairs, teapoys, card tables, verandah benches, folding screens, beaded chicks, aluminium utensils, garden pots, meatsafes, etc., etc. The property of Dr. B. K. Goldsmith, Assistant Health Officer, Bombay Municipality.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 BALES SASSOON'S SHIRTINGS.
Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on TUESDAY, the 19th inst. sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 22 Apollo Street, Fort, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) by order of Mr. Abdoola Mahomed Fozan and on account and risk of Mr. E. H. Elias the following:—
5 bales each 100 pieces Sassoon's Shirtings No. 170.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,
Bombay, 16th November, 1918.

J. S. MODY. & CO.

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT,
Telephone No. 3409.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, THE 17TH NOVEMBER, 1918, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).
Very Rare Opportunity for Rajas Nawabs, and Gentlemen to Secure Artistic and Historical Statues, etc., to Decorate their Palaces, Halls and Drawing Rooms.
AUCTION SALE of very valuable Rare Specially Selected Artistic Coloured and White Marble Italian Statues, Life Size Marble Figures, Marble Table Ornaments, Bust, Electric Figured Hall and Standing Lamps, Pedestals, Marble fountain, etc.
Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will, on SUNDAY the 17th day of November, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in the Show Rooms next to Messrs. Hormusjee Sorabjee's Motor Show Rooms, opposite the Chowpati Level Crossings, New Queens Road, (where the kit has been removed for the convenience of sale) by order of the concerned:—
EX. S.S. "TOSSAN MARU."
A specially selected rare consignment comprising very valuable rare specially selected artistic coloured and white marble Venice Italian statues, life size marble figures, marble table ornaments, busts, electric figured hall and standing lamps, pedestals, statue pillars, marble flower vases, flower stands, marble fountain, animal models by known artists, etc., etc.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 16th November, 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS, BOMBAY.
No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel No. 521.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
VARIOUS SIZES OF BAMBOOS, MALABAR TIMBERS BALLIES ETC., ETC.
Under instructions from the Controlier of Munitions, Timber Supplies Messrs.. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell various sizes of Bamboos, Malabar Timbers, etc., (in small lots) at the following places and dates:—
SATURDAY, 16TH NOVEMBER, 1918, AT 2 P.M. (S.T.), AT COTTON DEPOT, SEWRI:—
Bamboos, ballies and round rafters.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and delivery must be taken within a month from date of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT SHEIKH MEMON STREET.
On WEDNESDAY, the 4th December, 1918, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction under instructions from Messrs Soomderdas and Co., Attorneys for two of the Executors of the Estate of Bai Kessorbai widow of Dharamsey Lalji with the consent of the Advocate General of Bombay and the remaining two Executors the undermentioned very valuable property on the premises:
THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERED TO.
All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground measuring 4374 square yards or thereabouts situate at Sheikh Memon Street on the east side thereof in the Town and Island of Bombay in the registration Sub-District of Bombay with the dwelling house chawl other buildings houses outhouses standing thereon bearing Municipal Assessment C Ward Nos. 189 (1) and 190, and Street Nos. 357, 359, 361 and (1) and bounded as follows: That is to say on or towards the east by the property of Maneckchand Kapurchand on or towards the west by Sheikh Memon Street on or towards the north by the property of Tarachand Sitaram and on or towards the south by the property of Bhat Madhavji Harjiwan.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Soonderdas and Co. at their office at No. 1, Dummum Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 16th November, 1918.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW
ALEXANDRA
Near Crawford Market.
TO-NIGHT!
THE THRILLING UNIVERSAL SERIAL
THE RED ACE RED ACE RED ACE
featuring
THE DASHING HEROINE
Marie Walcamp
Marie Walcamp
Marie Walcamp
FIRST EIGHT PARTS
FIRST EIGHT PARTS
FIRST EIGHT PARTS
Don't miss this splendid opportunity,
3 Shows Nightly
PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF TIME:
1st Show at 7-15, 2nd Show at 9, 3rd Show at 10-45 (S.T.)
PRIZE SHOWS
Saturday and Sunday at 5-30.

MOST ASTOUNDING FEATS OF DARE-DEVIL DARING.
ANOTHER GRAND SERIAL
"Mystery of Double Cross"
1st Instalment 5000 ft.
AND
"Exploits of Elaine"
11th Instalment 5000 ft.
Extraordinary Attraction
OF
PEARL WHITE
Tremendous Shaking up of Hearts.
Most Terrible Episodes of Real Life Pictures.
Saturday & Sunday Prize Matinees at 3-30 and 5-15 and Nightly at 7, 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.).
NEW ALHAMBRA
CINEMA
NEW SANDHURST ROAD. T. No. 2417

SAVE MONEY
By Placing your wholesale and retail orders for Perfumery, Jewellery, Postcards fine artistic pictures and presentation articles with HOTCHAND MOTUMAL, Show Rooms, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, opposite Thomas Cook and Son. Telegraphic: Refined. 'Phone 2851.

AMUSEMENTS.

Empire THEATRE
To-day and To-morrow 4-30, 6-30, 8-45 and 10 p.m.
The Adventures of STINGAREE
THE GENTLEMAN BUSH-RANGER
HTREE DASHING ADVENTURES THIS WEEK
5th Adventure
"The Mark of Stingaree"
Stingaree the modern robs the undeserving to help the weak and needy.

6th Adventure
"THROUGH FIRE AND WATER"
Stingaree learns of a young wife robbed and treated cruelly by a wastrel husband. Stingaree avenges.
7th Adventure
"AN ORDER OF THE COURT"
An innocent man is accused of murder, Stingaree makes it his business to see that he is not unjustly punished.
STINGAREE THE MODERN ROBIN HOOD.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE

To-Day at 6-30 & 10 p. m.
LAST NIGHT OF PRESENT PICTURE BILL
The 5-Act Metro-Drama:
"The Wager"
Most exciting adventurous story, showing how a crook girl turns out a good woman and leads a happy life.
Featuring
EMILY STEVENS.

To-Morrow, Sunday at 6-30 & 10 p. m
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
A 5-Reel Metro-Wonderplay:
"The Promise"
A very interesting story depicting a wild life that was famed by a life in the Wilds.
Featuring the great stars
HAROLD LOCKWOOD
and
MAY ALLISON.

Popular Prices:—Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4. Box seats Rs. 2. Family Boxes for 4 Rs. 5.

COMING! COMING!!
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY
COMMENCING
SATURDAY 23rd AT 9-30. P. M. EVERY NIGHT AT 9-30.
SATURDAY 23rd AT 9-30 P. M. SATURDAYS, MATINEE AT 5.
HUMPHREY BISHOP
COMEDY AND OPERATIC CO.
UNIQUE VAUDEVILLE PROGRAMMES
DIRECT FROM THEIR PHENOMENAL SUCCESS IN SOUTH AFRICA.
PRICES—Night—Orchestra Stalls Rs. 5, Stalls Rs. 4, D. Circle Rs. 3, Balcony Rs 2, Gallery Re. 1 and Boxes from Rs. 15 and upwards Matinee:—O Stalls Rs. 3, Stalls Rs. 2, D Circle Re. 1-8, Balcony Re 1, Gallery As. 8 and Boxes from Rs 12 and upwards.
Plan will be opened on Monday. Booking at ROSE & Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

PALACE
OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
GALA VICTORY NIGHT
6-30 P.M. TO-NIGHT 6-30 P.M.
OTHELLO
in colours
and the
Magnificent Drama
I Shall Avenge
intercepted by
CARTOONS SCENICS
COMICS AND COMEDY
OPENING SHORTLY.
LA BELLE GLADY
Including
STEVE AND ETHEL

THE EXCELSIOR
Lessees—The Excelsior Theatres Co. Ld.
9-30 TO-NIGHT 9-30
Maurice E. Bandman presents the
Bandman Opera Co.
in a series of popular London Musical Plays
To-night Saturday 16th November at 9-30
"THE ARCADIANS"
Sunday 17th November at 5-30
REDUCED PRICE MATINEE
"CARMINETTA"
Seats booked for "HAPPY DAY" may be used for "CARMINETTA" or transferred.
Monday 18th November at 9-30
"THE BING BOYS ARE HERE"
Tuesday 19th November at 9-30
"MR. MANHATTAN"
Wed., Thurs. & Fri. 20th, 21st & 22nd Nov.
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN INDIA
The latest London Musical Success
"YES UNCLE"
BOOK BY AUSTON HURGAN
Music by Nat D. Ayer
SPECIAL NOTICE.
GENERAL TOWNSHEND,
It is to be remarked that according to Reuter's latest telegram the first public action of this famous general on the first day he arrived in London after his long captivity, was to visit the Shaftesbury Theatre and see
"YES, UNCLE"
Now crowding the
Shaftesbury Theatre, London.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Plan at ROSE & Co. till 6 p. m.
Booking at Theatre from 7 p. m.
Seats booked by Telephone (288) must be taken up before 9-15 p.m.
To-day at 6-30 p. m. and
"MAX AND THE HANDBAG"
(Comic)
"CHIFFONNETTE"
(MLLE NAPIERKOWSKA)

Old Style FLAT Lenses. New Style CURVED Lenses. "TORICS."
Toric Lenses
are deep-curved lenses which fit the contour of the eye, enlarging your field of vision and giving real comfort.
They are particularly neat in appearance, and if you wear Glasses you should ask us to explain their many advantages.
Lawrence & Mayo
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.
Branches in the East: CAIRO, DELHI, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA MADRAS, LUCKNOW, SIMLA & RANGOON.
Head Office: 19, New Oxford St., London.

AMUSEMENTS.

It Commences to-day!

THE GREATEST UNIVERSAL SERIAL

THE RED ACE

featuring

MARIE WALCAMP

of "LIBERTY" fame

surpassing in exciting entertainment any serial ever shown on any screen.

Romance—Love—Marvelous Adventure

depicted with gripping realism in every episode.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE

THE FIRST INSTALMENT

4 episodes—8 parts

OF THIS WONDER SERIAL.

You will enjoy to the very limit the rapid succession of thrilling events—the kind that make you just love to go to the Cinema.

CINEMA MAJESTIC

Tram Terminus, Girgaum.

3 Shows daily at 7, 8-45 & 10-30

Two extra prize Shows on Saturday and Sunday.

Rates of admission from Rs. 2 to annas 2.

ITALIAN MASTERPIECE GLORIA PRODUCTION!

THE FILM SUBLIME—FULL OF THRILLS!

THE

"DEVIL'S JOTTINGS!"

(7 parts—7000 feet)

THIS WEEK

You cannot be probably unaware of the invariable charm and beauty of any Film of Italian origin. Always some delicious absorbing story is portrayed with extraordinary vivacity of acting and staging—embellished with superbly rich Photography

THIS IS JUST THIS CLASS OF FILM.

Two Prize Shows To-day at 3-30 and 5-15 (S. T.)

WEST-END CINEMA

(NEW CHURNEY ROAD).

Rest of the Shows at 7, 8-45, 10-15 p. m. (S. T.)

"THE DEVIL'S JOTTINGS!"

IMPERIAL

The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay

presents

THE ALL-BRITISH GOLDROOSTER PLAY

"A Man—The Army Made"

Viewed by

Their Majesties The KING & QUEEN,

on a recent visi to Aldershot.

A Story of Life in the British Army

Suggested by CAPT. CECIL A. SHAW, D.S.O.

FEATURING

THE FAVOURITE ENGLISH CINEMA STAR

QUEENIE THOMAS

PATHE GAZETTE

ROCKY MOUNTAIN PARK

(TRAVEL.)

THE TIP (Comic—by Luke.)

TIME: 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p m. daily. Matinee Every Saturday and Sunday 5 p.m. Extra Show Every Sunday at 3-30 p.m.

POPULAR PRICES

"Always a Good Show"

TAILORS

FOR

HIGH FOLK

(with prudence for purse)

ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.

Modern Tailors & Outfitters

Princess Street, BOMBAY.

CUT THIS OUT

SOAP MAKING COUPON value annas 4. Send this coupon with only annas 5 (in stamps) direct to J. F. LOBO, 771 Taboot Street Poona, in return you will receive by post free, a printed recipe for making "Cheap Laundry Soap at home". No previous experience necessary. (Your servant makes your soap at home, just as anything else at home.

Financial & Monetary Situation

A WEEKLY REVIEW

India's Financial Contribution.

When Sir William Meyer moved a resolution in the Imperial Legislative Council, last September, that "the prolongation of the war justifies India's taking a larger share than she does at present in respect of the cost of the military forces raised or about to be raised in this country," and outlined a £45 million programme, we pointed out that the question of additional contribution was not properly dealt with and that saddling India with any further burden over and above the £100 million gift to England was quite unjustifiable and inequitable. Sir William Meyer based his programme on certain assumptions, namely that the war will continue till 31st March 1920, that the year 1920-21 will be a year of gradual demobilisation, and that to be prepared for eventualities on our own frontiers larger outlay on military services and special defence works on an enormous scale was necessary.

Recent events have brought about an entirely new situation, and accordingly this programme must lapse. Apart from these factors/ Sir William Meyer made a reservation that the internal famine conditions might necessitate a reconsideration of the whole question. He said "It should also be understood that the contribution would similarly require reconsideration if we were faced with grave financial burdens in other respects, as for instance by a worse agricultural situation than that which we have at present to look to."

Famine Conditions and Relief Operations.

The agricultural position has deteriorated since then considerably, and crop failure has become widespread over large parts of the country. This coupled with the serious shortage of foodstuffs in several provinces owing to the reckless export of grains to the Allies and war theatres which could have drawn supplies from other quarters, have worsened our position. Soaring prices and war profiteering have intensified the evils. Famine conditions, fast developing during the past three months, have reached a very acute stage. All the signals of the famine that is enveloping us are present now namely failure of crops, high prices, increase of crime, general restlessness, and decline in the health of the people. Notwithstanding the duty of preparing for relief operations that the Famine Code imposes on the authorities, neither the Provincial Governments, especially Bombay and Madras, nor the Government of India, seem to realise the gravity of the crisis. We have to sound a note of warning to the Government that this policy of do-nothing and callous indifference is likely to lead to ominous results if not abandoned speedily.

Emergency measure and Test Works.

The emergency measures of the first stage should be undertaken without any further dilatory tactics, the chief being liberal advances for the construction of wells, and village improvements, temporary and permanent, co-ordination of public and private charity on an extensive scale, liberal, swift, and easy advances to cultivators for seeds and starting agricultural work for the next crop, the starting of test works at central places, development of water supply and rapid transport of fodder to the affected parts, and generous remission of land revenue. The time is past for mere suspensions of land revenue. A bold and comprehensive policy of remitting land revenue throughout the parts where crops have failed and live stock condition is precarious, should be adopted with celerity and foresight. A deficit amounting to many millions under the land revenue head should be boldly faced.

Financial position and Remission of Land Revenue.

In the year 1917-18, the amount realised as land revenue exceeded 21½ millions. The sum budgeted under this head for the current financial year namely 1918-19 is placed at a little over £22¾ millions.

This sum of £22¾ millions or 34 crores of rupees is to be raised by the provincial units thus:—

Madras	611	lakhs.
Bombay	535	lakhs.
Bengal	299	lakhs.
United Provinces	651	lakhs.
Punjab	288	lakhs.
Burma	547	lakhs
Behar and Orissa	159	lakhs.
Central Provinces and Berar	201	lakhs.
Assam	84	lakhs.

The provinces that are affected by famine conditions are bombay, Madras, and parts of the United Provinces, Punjab, and the Central Provinces. As the famine zone includes considerable areas of the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, land revenue remissions on a large scale have to be faced in these two presidencies. Taking a 50 per cent. basis with regard to these presidencies, and a 25 to 30 per cent. basis for the other provinces, the remission to give adequate relief should amount to something like £5 millions. This is the region where complete remission should be granted. The other parts of the affected areas where partial remission will have to be granted may absorb about one million. For relief operations excluding the famine relief expenditure head of one million sterling, not less than an additional two millions will be required. Therefore an outlay of about £8 millions in all should be faced.

Additional Taxation and Excess Profits Levy.

To meet the immediate demands and finance the large and urgent projects of educational and sanitary reform that can no longer be postponed or played with, additional taxation has to be imposed; and the first tax, that should be embodied in the budget, as the fairest, soundest, and most equitable is the excess profits tax.

The simplest and most equitable method of excess profit taxation is that of England. The duty is charged on the amount by which the profits arising from any trade or business —except husbandry, offices, or employments and professions where the profits are dependent mainly on the personal qualifications and no capital expenditure is required —exceeded by more than £200—the pre-war standard of profits. The pre-war standard is determined by three or two year average, the last pre-war trade year being the year ending at the end of the last period of accounts before August 5, 1914. The tax payer is allowed to select any two of the three pre-war years. The tax was first 50 per cent. for the first year, then it was raised to 60 per cent. and after December 31, it has been raised to 80 per cent. of the excess.

The Economic Principle of the Tax.

As the profits after the outbreak of the war have arisen directly out of war orders, contracts, etc., or indirectly out of the abnormal, conditions brought about by the war in production, exchange, and distribution by various causes such as the prohibition of trade with enemy countries, restriction and control of foreign and inland trade, freight, exchange and other factors; and consequently there is no relation between ordinary economic processes and the profits of prudential business management; the profits arising from a state of affairs in which the *Government and the community as a whole supply elements forming the condition precedent*, should mostly be utilised for the general benefit of the public.

The Suggested Rate of 50 per cent.

The rate of excess profits tax suggested by the late financial member is 50 per cent. of the profits after making a liberal allowance for normal expectations. Now that the fairness and justice of the tax cannot be questioned, while the productivity and easy collection are obvious financial features, opposition to the tax is confined to the rate and the sum to be assessed. The interests concerned have already begun to agitate for drastic modifications of the tax to make it practically a failure. The point has also been raised that it will seriously affect the future of our industries. Some even prophesy disaster. Before discussing these aspects of the question, we have to say that the novel idea of issuing a draft bill far in advance of the financial statement is not sound. It would merely give room for a strong opposition by the interested concerns. We cannot understand why special opportunities for critics should be afforded—for which there is no precedent in any country—with regard to one form of taxation, which are not given to others.

The Investor's India Year Book 1918.

The Investor's India Year Book, 1918, published by Messrs. Place Siddons and Gough, Stock and Share Brokers, of Calcutta, is a very useful publication. It is divided into seven sections dealing with banks, railways, coal, cotton, miscellaneous, jute and tea companies. The introduction to the banking section, might be enlarged giving a comprehensive account of the growth of the Indian banking system. Details regarding the principal banks, such as paid-up capital, reserve, profit, dividend and price of shares are given for a series of years. The Indian banks have to learn a great deal from the methods of the Alliance Bank of Simla, which has pursued a policy of amalgamation and branch extension on sound lines with the result that it has now nearly 40 branches and 10 crores of rupees deposits. The introduction to the railway section contains the terms of the Government of India for starting branch and feeder lines. In the coal section interesting and instructive statistics regarding the output, distribution, consumption, and prices of coal raised in the Indian collieries are given for a series of years. In the cotton section figures relating to acreage, production and export of raw cotton are given as well as output of yarn and woven goods. All the important mills are listed, and their analysis of working for the past ten years is shown. Curiously enough, the Crescent, Fazulbhoy, Madhavji, Manockji Petit, Pearl and Procnix mills are not mentioned, and we trust that in the next edition particulars concerning these concerns will be furnished. If the introductory accounts of the industries are enlarged, and a description of the Stock Exchanges with statistics about the active and speculative share transactions is added, the value of this useful publication will be enhanced.

Economic Progress and the Press in India.

The problems that are clamouring for solution, in connection with the economic progress of this country are many and difficult. With the exception of one or two organs they practically are ignored by the Indian daily press. Though there is much room for the improvement of Indian daily papers in this direction, the want of a journal dealing specially with Indian economic and financial problems, from the Indian point of view, is a serious handicap. For the propagation of sound views and for the exposure of fallacious notions that are now current, as well as for the instruction and enlightenment of the commercial, industrial and general public, an economic journal is absolutely necessary. Our position in this respect would be clearly brought by a contrast with that of England. Bagehot once said that more able minds are at work in connection with financial and economic questions in England than elsewhere, and that the mass of brain power brought to bear on the study of such problems in that country for over a century is unparalleled in the world's history.

Economic and Financial Organs in England.

In addition to the London and provincial dailies that contain the inevitable financial page and issue special supplements, and reviews publishing important articles from time to time, there are several journals specially devoted to such questions.—dailies such as, the "Financial News", "Financial Times", "Financier and Bullionist"; weeklies like the "Economist", Statist", "Finance", "Money Market Review", "Investor's Review", "Investor's Chronicle," "Capitalist"; monthly and quarterly reviews like the "Economic Journal", "Bankers' Magazine", "Financial Review of Reviews"; and technical organs dealing with particular trades and industries such as "Textile Manufacturer", "Surveyor and Municipal Engineer", "Stone Trades Journal", "Shipping Gazette and Lloyd's List", "Railway Times", "Railway News", "Railway Gazette", "Practical Engineer", "Mining World", "Mining Journal", "Mechanical World", "Iron and Coal Trades Review", "Iron and Steel Trades Journal", "Iron-Monger", "Engineer", "Engineering Reviews", "Electrician", "Electrical Times", "Electricity", "Electrical Review", "Electrical Engineering", "Chemist and Druggist", "Chemical News", "Builder", "Building News", "British Architect", "Architect", "Agricultural Economist" and "Accountant."

While it is now premature to start technical trade journals in this country, it is a matter of urgent necessity that there should be at least one weekly to serve the Indian public as "Capital" serves the European commercial and industrial interests.

[Those who wish to correspond with regard to the topics, dealt with in these columns, should address—"Indian Economist", c/o Editor, "Bombay Chronicle."]

Telegrams:—"CHEMICOLOUR," BOMBAY. Telephone No. 361

K. H. KABBUR, & Co.,

(K. H. KABBUR)

Colours & Chemicals,

56, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

Also at—14, Clive Street, CALCUTTA 12, Rue Sesostris, ALEXANDRIA

1, Mincing Lane, LONDON, E C 3., & 30, Brown Street, MANCHESTER

STANDARD COLOURS

for Cotton, Woollen, Silk, Straw Paper, Jute and Leather goods, Lake and Food Colours.

Sulphur Black B.X.K.	Direct Browns
" Blue B.	" Green
" Khakis	" Blues
Congo Red	" Orange
Methyl Violet	Vat Blue
Victoria Blue	Algol Yellow
Chinese Blue	Acid Colours
&c., &c.	&c., &c.

Apply for complete list, samples, quotations.

Pure, Unadulterated and Genuine Colours in original packings.

HEAVY CHEMICALS

for Dyeing, Bleaching, Finishing, Leather, Paper and Soap Manufacturers.

SULPHATE of ALUMINIUM

Brown Sugar of Lead
Arseniate of Soda
Aluminate of Soda
Sodium Sulphide
Chrome Alum
Antimony Salt
Etc.

Lowest quotations for HEMATINE Crystals, NEGROSENE Crystals and B Naptho
On H. M. India Government's List

since 5th April, 1917

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	...	3 1/2
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	...	3 1/2
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	...	4 1/4
" " " 6 "	...	4 5/8
Interest day to day loans	...	3
" 7 day market loans	...	3 1/8
Consols 2½%	...	46½
Rupee Paper 5½% Nominal	...	83½
Indian Stock 5½% Sterling Loan	...	74
Government Securities 5%	...	84
On London at Paris Ex. France	...	28.93

Markets are closed owing to Armistice.

London, Nov. 12th.

Bar Silver Spot	43 3/4

Closing Tone of Silver:—Declined owing to lower warrisk rates. Steady.

Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent.

since 5th April 1917.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	...	3 1/2
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	...	3 1/2
" FineTrade Bills 3 months	...	4 1/4
" " " 6 "	...	4 5/8
Interest day to day loans	...	3
" 7 day market loans	...	3 1/8
Consols 2½%	...	46½
Rupee Paper 5½% Nominal	...	83½
Indian Stock 5½% Sterling Loan	...	73½
Government Securities 5½%	...	83½
Ex. On London at Paris France	...	25.97½

WAR LOANS.

London, Nov. 11th.

5½% 1925—1928	£88½
4½% 1925—1945	£99½
5% New	£94½

London, Nov. 12th.

5½% 1925—1928	£88½
4½% 1925—1945	£99½
5% New	£94½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Nov. 11th.

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£123
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£122½
Hard Spelter	Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java, No. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Nov.-Dec.	19/6
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Nov-Dec.	21

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Nov.-Dec. Sellers	2/10
Plantation Flat Latex Crepe Dec. Buyers	2/5

Tone:—Firm Quiet.

London, Nov. 12th.

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£123
Standard Copper G. M. B. Nominal	£122½
Hard Spelter	Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Nov.-Dec.	19/6
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Nov.-Dec.	21

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Nov.-Dec. Value	2/10
Plantation Flat Latex Crepe Dec. Value	2/6

Tone:—Firm.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 15.

Last Friday in the local Market Fully Good Broach closed at Rs. 716. On Saturday the Market fluctuated between Rs. 707 and Rs. 732 and touched Rs. 731 on Monday, but dropped to Rs. 716. On Tuesday the news of the signing of the armistice had little effect on prices and the rate closed at Rs. 705, but Wednesday saw a rapid drop to Rs. 648, the close being Rs. 655. Yesterday the price fluctuated between Rs. 655 and Rs. 669 closing at Rs. 656, and the opening rate to-day was Rs. 623. Closing quotations will be found below.

Though the above is merely an outline of what has happened during the week, there have been numerous minor fluctuations of Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 during some days, the Market being very irregular. The signing of the armistice when fully understood, was the signal for another Bear raid on the Market, and this was helped by private cables reporting a sharp decline in New York. The near future is uncertain, but we have no reason to change the views we expressed last week, i.e. that purchases on scale down will eventually prove remunerative. Peace as we have before said should be a bullish factor, not a bearish one.

A fairly large business has been done during the week chiefly in Broach. Japanese export houses have been buyers at times and bears have sold, while jobbers have had a busy time owing to the numerous fluctuations. A moderate amount of Fully Good Bengal Dec. Jan. has changed hands, and we have also heard of business in the same description for March. Oomras both Fine and Fully Good Dec. Jan. have been inactive.

In ready cotton the enquiry runs on New Crop, and there is very little doing in Old Crop, prices for which have fallen.

The week has been more or less a holiday one, and a general feeling of deep satisfaction and thankfulness prevails that the war is over.

QUOTATIONS 5-30 P. M.

			Rs
Fully good Broach		April-May.	606
Fully good Bengal		Dec.-Jan.	800
Fine Oomras			570

COTTON CONTRACTS COMMITTEE.

QUOTATIONS, 15TH NOVEMBER 1918.

		Rs
Fully Good M. G. Broach	April-May	609
Fine M. G. Oomras	Dec.-Jan.	602
Fully Good M. G. Oomras	" "	568
Fully Good M. G. Bengal	" "	641

RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay compared with the corresponding periods in the previous season:—

Growths.	For week ending 14th November 1918.	Total to date since September 1st. 1918.	1917.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandesh	769	1,922	12,276
Central India	Nil	254	2,240
Barsee and Nuggur	252	1,811	600
Hyderabad Gaorani	Nil	Nil	67
Berar	Nil	810	8,223
Central Provinces	Nil	409	666
Total Oomras	1,041	5,706	25,077
Dholleras	733	12,897	8,267
Broach	1	572	1,016
Compta and Dharwar	354	20,162	22,639
Western-Northerns	4,017	31,648	19,804
Bengals (N.W. Provinces	4,405	14,483	15,563
Bengals (Rajputana	Nil	374	1,992
Sind, Punjab	4,126	12,048	2,646
Cocanada	114	2,402	3,963
Peralan	270	457	10
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	2,715	16,815	5,343
American	Nil	Nil	Nil
Egyptian	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other sorts	846	7,022	2,712
Total	18,231	126 090	109,480

EXPORTS OF COTTON FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL.

	Bales.
G. I. P. Railway from 1st Sept. 1918 to 2nd Nov. 1918	13,430
B. B. & C. I. Railway from 1st September 1918 to 2nd Nov. 1918	10,637

(Continued on next page.)

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Saturday, Nov. 11th.

	Bales.
Total in Sight	3,469,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	287,000
East Indian " "	78,000
American " "	2,943,000
Other " "	14,000
Total Sales	4,000
East Indian Sales	200
Total Speculation	
" Export	
East Indian Export	
" " Stock	40,000
" " Forwarded	2,700
" " Actual Export	
" " Imports	
" " Speculation	
American Afloat	140,000
East Indian Afloat	1,000
Total Afloat	191,000

Liverpool Cotton Market is closed to-day.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 8th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	
" Exports to Great Britain	
" to Continent	
Futures at New York Jan.	28.38
" Mar.	27.97
" May	27.53

New York, Nov. 9th.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	23,000
" Exports to Great Britain	Nil
" to Continent	Nil
Futures at New York Jan.	28.75
" Mar.	28.35
" May	27.99
Spot Cotton at New York	31.25
" Orleans	30.38
Futures at New Orleans Jan.	28.12
" Mar.	27.42
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	10½
Demand Bills	4.75.10
Silver Commercial Bars	101½

MONEY MARKET.

	London, 11th
Bar Silver Spot	43 1/2

Closing Tone of Silver:—Quiet

Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent.

THE THRILL SERIAL

FOR PATRIOTIC AUDIENCES

A "DAUGHTER OF UNCLE SAM"

COMMENCING TO-DAY

First 4 Reels—5,000 feet.

12 Parts—15,000 feet)

—A RED—BLOODED, VIRILE STORY—

of Patriotism, Romance, Adventure, Suspense, and Spy-plots foiled!

THE THRILL SERIAL OF THE WAR

TWO SPECIAL PRIZE SHOWS

to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 and 5-15 p.m. (S.T.)

REST OF THE SHOWS at 7, 8-45, 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)

CINEMA

PRECIOUS

Grant Road Tram Terminus.

"A Daughter of Uncle Sam"

SWAN Pearl BARLEY 2lb.

Sole Agents:—

M. P. MEHTA & Co.,

89, 91, Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY.

WHEN YOU ARE IN MARKET

Please visit us, We STOCK:—

GIN . . SUNDRIES, Platts', English and Indian Beltings, Leather, Hair and Cotton, etc.

MILL . . STORES, Loom Sundries, Oils, Sizing Materials, Hose and Fittings, etc.

MACHINERY Engines, Boiler, Lathe, Pumps, Saw Bench, Single and Double Gins.

Branch: MURTIZAPUR } M. H. DINSHAW & Co. Green Street, Fort BOMBAY

NEW YEAR

XMAS PRESENTS

NOW is the TIME, as the Mails are dilatory, to Select your Christmas and New Year Presents to send home or abroad.

I have just unpacked a special consignment of
Opera Cloaks in various qualities
Dress pieces in varieties
Scarves in numbers
Silks for Ladies and Gents
Saries, the unique Indian present for Home
Brassware, Ancient and Modern
Brocades and curiosities and a world of articles large and small to choose from.

B. D. GUPTA, B.A.,

OPP. FRENCH MOTOR CO.

New Queen's Road BOMBAY.

Select NOW! and get the BEST

C.B. 452.

"KALPATARU"

ANTI-INFLUENZA TABLETS.

(PREVENT WITH SHASTRIC MEDICINES).

Prevent and Cure

INFLUENZA.

VERY EFFECTIVE TRIED AND TRUSTED.

Price Re. 1 per phial of 20 tablets.

(Special rates for large orders)

KALPATARU AYURVEDIC WORKS AND STORES.

373-5, Upper Chitpore Road, CALCUTTA.

Telegram:—"KALPATARU" Calcutta.

Bombay Agents:—

DALAL BROTHERS & Co.

Sqathedral Street, BOMBAY No. 2.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BOMBAY, Nov. 15.

BULLION.

After touching Rs. 27 per tola the market improved and closed steady at Rs. 27/8.
Bar Gold Rs. 27-8.

EXCHANGE.

The conditions in the Exchange market are unchanged.
T. T. on London 1/5 15/16.
D. D. on London 1/6 1/32.
Credit 3 Msd/a 1/6 13/32.
D. D. on France Fr. 192½.
Credit 3 Msd/a Fr. 203.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 156
60 D/st Japan Rs. 148.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 223/8.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 349.
D. D. on Singapore Rs. 157.
D. D. on New York Rs. 314.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-1947 93.
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920-22 98.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 82.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 96.
3½ per cent. Paper 80
4½ per cent. Port Trust Long dated due 1926, 89.
4 per cent. Port Trust Long dated 82.
4 per cent. Municipal Long dated 84.
4 per cent. Municipal Short dated 90.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust Long dated 80.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 93.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 92½.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras 7 per cent.

SHARES.

A rather puzzling state of affairs has been witnessed in the Share Bazar during the week. The market opened steady, with an apparent feeling of confidence, in the face of the news of Germany's surrender and the cessation of hostilities; and there appeared to be a greater disposition to buy than to sell. The sentiment that the prospects generally of the textile Industry did not after all warrant any further decline of importance, brought out several Bull operators and some deals transpired, especially in Swans, Finlays, Bombay Uniteds and Madhowjis resulting in appreciable advances. This improvement was almost peremptorily followed by an uncomfortable feeling engendered by the muddled state of both Cloth and Yarn Markets; and the Bears lost no time to depress the market, with the result that the advance has been more than lost and the market closed distinctly weak with a considerable pressure to sell.

The same applies to the miscellaneous section, and a slump is especially noticeable in Tata Irons Deferred and Bombay Burmas, the drop being nearly 100 Rupees.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—
Swadeshi 2,020, Swan 570, Simplex 682-8, Shapurji 125, Pearls 500, New Greats 302-8, Madhowji 2,055, Luxmi Cotton 1,700, Kohinoor 1,265, Kasturchand 1,140, Ind. Malwa 280, Ind. Bleeching 152-8, Finlay 465, Fazulbhoy 677-4, David 602-8, Currimbhoy 307-8, Crescent 200, Colaba 1,410, Century 385, Nagpur 2,430, By. Cotton 600, By. United 855, By. Dyeing 1,285, Advance 1,250, Cen. Mining 35, Ind. Cement 315, Katni Ordy. 250, Katni Defd. 1,310, Shivrajpur 36, Tata Ordy 225, Tata New Ordy 95 Pr., Tata Old Defd 1,030, Tata New Defd. 46, Alcocks 680, By. Burma 800, By. Steam 325, By. Tramway 450, Tata Hydro 1,160.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange:—
Swadeshi 2,020, Swan 575, Simplex 680, Shapurii 126-4, Pearls 502-8, New Greats 302-8, Madhowji 2,055, Kohinoor 1,265, Kasturchand 1,140, Ind. Malwa 290, Ind. Bleeching 155, Finlay 465, Fazulbhoy 675, David 602-8, Currimbhoy 310, Crescent 200, Colaba 1,410, Century 385, Nagpur 2,427-8, By. Cotton 605, By. United 855, Cen. Mining 34-8, Ind. Cement 320, Katni Ordy. 253-8, Katni Defd. 1,300, Tata Ordy. 226-4, Tata New Ordy. 90 Pr., Tata Old Defd 1,030, Tata New Defd. 480, Shivrajpur 35, Alcocks 677-8, By. Burma 792-8, By. Steam 325, By. Tramway 447-8, Tata Hydro. 1,160.

FINANCE.

Money was in fair demand and the Banks are taking short deposits from 4 to 5 per cent. per annum.

PIECE-GOODS.

The Cloth Market has been quiet and easier during the past week. The cessation of hostilities with Germany on the signing of the armistice has not had much effect on the Market values, which had already been discounted. Some dealers were under the impression that if the War should prolong, they might get a chance to recoup their losses, but now as the victories of the Allies have brought peace within sight all their hopes in this direction have been shattered. New factors will now play their part in the reconstruction of the trade. The upcountry districts are bare of stocks and as soon as confidence is restored the buyers will send out orders for the purchase of goods. Freight will soon be available for the Indian coasting trade as well as for the markets in Africa, Bagdad, and Busra, where the need for piece-goods is said to be very great. The recent rains in Southern India will stimulate the demand from those districts. Karachi and Calcutta are also expected to buy from Bombay according to their requirements. Owing to the fall in prices of cloth the Government have intimated that the details of the scheme for the manufacture of standard cloth have been fully worked out, but that it will only be brought into operation when necessity arises. This has had a soothing effect on the present situation The Railway authorities will offer greater facilities which will help the movement of goods. Cautious dealers, who were afraid to take risks during war time, will now come out as buyers and will begin their trade afresh in right earnest.

On the other hand there are some factors which will work against the Market. The unfavourable conditions in various agricultural districts such as Gujrat and Ahmedabad due to the shortage of rain, and the prevalence of the influenza epidemic have curtailed to a great extent the buying power of the people. The decline in the price of the raw material will tell on the value of the manufactured article. With the resumption of shipping on a free scale, goods in large quantities will arrive here from Manchester, as these were held up owing to the scarcity of tonnage. The benefit derived from the high rate of exchange will no more go to the pockets of the merchants. The forward purchases made at top prices especially during August and September last will no doubt show a heavy loss to the buyers. The stocks left over in the hands of weak holders will tend to depress the Market till it finds its way into stronger hands. The stringency in the money market will curtail the financial facilities of the merchants, the capital of some of whom has been locked up in goods stored in the godowns, in properties, in jewelry and in motor-cars.

The Manchester Market has been reported to be easier to some extent. The demand from India has been dull, but it is expected that the enquiry for cloth will soon be on a large scale, as all the men in khaki clothes will have to change them to civilian suits. But on the other hand, there will be no orders for War purposes from the Allied Governments and makers will have to adjust their looms to, ordinary requirements of the trade. This as well as the return of operatives from the field of War will take some time. In the meantime a strike of cotton-spinning operatives has been threatened owing to the employers' refusal of a forty per cent. advance in wages as against a twenty per cent. offered by them. The manufacturers have also refused the cotton weavers' application for a fifty per cent. advance in wages. With the end of the War, there will be a saving of the War-risk insurance, and the marine insurance rates as well as freight charges will go down. Shippers will do well not to ship a single package that may have fallen late without the consent of the buyer, as otherwise it will be cancelled and heavy loss will have to be borne by the shippers. Some lots that had fallen late have been cancelled.

GREYS.

Japanese goods have been dull and drooping as buyers are scarce. When dealers were making handsome profits, the goods tendered against the original basis sample were passed off without scrutiny, but now several complaints have been lodged by the buyers for inferiority of goods and the question will have to be settled by surveys.

Manchester Grey Shirtings Drills and Jaconets have been easier by a rupee per piece. Low quality Grey Mulls No. 1030 were being sold at Rs. 2-10 per price, but on the news of peace the price went down to Rs. 2-4, but needy sellers disposed off their goods at Rs. 2, providing for immediate delivery to be taken.

WHITES.

In the White Shirtings there has been a fall of Rs. 4 per piece in Dutch qualities. 58 inches by 20 yards Red End Mulls were sold in the auction at Rs. 8-8 per piece. 39 inches by 20 yards Gold End Mulls have dropped down in price by further ten annas per piece. Mainsooks have declined by two annas.

The Cloth Markets were closed on Thursday on account of "*Devdevali*" holiday and will be closed on Monday next owing to a *Jain* holiday.

The quotations for the leading shops of Greys and Whites are as under:—

	Ins.	Yds	Rs.	a.	p.
Grey Shirtings—					
Ralli's Farl No 2600	39 × 37½/8		14	8	0
" " 100000	45 × 37½/8				
Fleming's No. 1905	42 × 36				
Bates' No 12832	41 × 37½/				
Dewhurst's Rimoo" No.5	38 × 38		18	0	0
" "B.E.B."	38 × 38		22	0	0
Grey Jaconets.—					
Ralli's No 18	45 × 28		8	0	0
Grey Drills—					
Pepperell "Dragon"	39 × 40		27	0	0
Ralli's Musli'd, No.436	39 × 36		16	0	0
White Shirtings—					
Llopman's No. 1508	32 × 40		29	0	0
H. B. T. O. 40000	36 × 40		35	0	0
White Mainsooks—					
Ralli's Nos. 7070/9090	27 × 18		3	14	0
" No. 1800	27 × 18		3	4	0
" No. 39620 T.B	38 × 28		7	12	0
Graham's Nos. 88/8888.	28 × 18		4	12	0
" 50000.	36 × 18		10	4	0
Greaves' No. 8000T.E.	38 × 28				
Ritchie's 3500/4510-5520	36 × 18		3	14	0
White Mulls—					
Ralli's No. 6	41 × 18				
" " 50	46 × 18				
" " 600	51 × 18		14	0	0
" " 6000	50 × 18		15	0	0
" " 88	58 × 20		8	8	0
" " 818	29 × 20		7	12	0
Ritchie's No. 975	50 × 18				
" " 615	50 × 18		9	0	0
" " 66000	46 × 18		8	0	0
" " 1500	37 × 18		3	12	0
Greaves' No. 5000	37 × 18		3	8	0
Graham's No. 143	34 × 18		8	8	0

JAPANESE CLOTHS.

The following are the prices ruling in the bazaar of well-known Japanese Cloths:—

	Ins.	Yds	Rs.	a.	p.
GREY SHIRTINGS—					
No. 55000	45 × 38		16	8	0
No. 100			20	8	0
No. 300			20	0	0
No 2008			24	0	0
No. 250					
Nos. 2200/3300					
No. 7200			18	0	0
No. 3800			24	0	0
No. 4100			23	0	0
No. 5100			26	0	0
No. 8000	38 × 38				
No. 666			14	0	0
No. 181	33 × 38				
No. 191	38 × 38				
GREY SHEETINGS—					
9 Dragons	38 × 36		14	12	0
"O" Quality	36 × 36		14	8	0
"Boodh Dev."	36 × 36				
GREY DRILLS—					
Elephant	29 × 68		21	0	0

CURRENT BANK RATES

England	5 per cent	Apr 5	1917
France	5 per cent	Aug 29.	1914
Germany	5 per cent	Dec 23	1915
Russia	6 per cent.	July 28	1918
Italy	5 per cent,	Nov. 11	1918
Netherlands	4½ per cent,	July 1,	1918
Belgium	5 per cent	Aug 20	1914
Austria-Hungary	5 per cent,	April 10	1914
Sweden	6½ per cent	Jan 31	1918
Spain	4½ per cent,	Oct 28,	1914
India—Bombay	6 per cent,	Nov. 7,	1918
India—Bengal (Calcutta)	6 per cent	Nov. 7,	1918
India—Madras	7 per cent	Nov. 11,	1918

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, Nov. 15.

Since our last week's report we experienced a very irregular Market throughout the week with great fluctuations and with Peace News and lower advices from all quarters prices went down to Rs. 17-14-0 for White Java and later on recovered to Rs. 18-12-0 ex-Godown. Two of the Native Holders are fighting amongst themselves and are depressing the Market by selling sugar much below the current prices and thus checking the actual demand. Since yesterday the reports from all quarters are higher and there is better feeling in the Market. Calcutta and Karachi markets are steadier. Java Market has advanced one gilder with no sellers. White Mauritius report a firm Market and we expect a general rise in our Market shortly. The S. S. Clan Fraser arrived from mauritius with 62,000 bags of new crop sugar for one Firm.

The following are the bazar rates and stocks:—
T. M. D. Rs. 18-4-0 to 18-12-0 equal 24s. 6d.
F. B. H. stocks 40,000 bags.
Brown no stocks.
Soft Rs. 21-8-0 equal 25s. F. B. H. stocks 300 bags.
Mauritius crystals Rs. 17-6-0 to 19-8-0 stocks 225,000 bags.
Mauritius syrups Rs. 16-0-0 to 17-0-0 stocks 20,000 bags.

IMPORTANT MACHINERIES FOR SALE

Best English Lathes from 6' to 28'
Heavy type Planing Machines.
Pulley Turning Lathes.
Radial Drilling Machines.
Middle Size Drilling Machines.
Robinson's Wood Planing Machines.
Wooden Lathes.
Derrick's Crane.
Wheel Cutting Machines.
Looms from 24" to 60" of Standard English Make.
Spinning Machineries of all descriptions.
Gins & Cotton Presses.
Complete sets of Electric Installations for 30 lights.
Diesel Oil Engine of 80 B.H.P.
Paxman's Steam Engine of 300 B.H.P.

For further particulars and prices apply to

E. K. PALIA & CO.

72-76, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14.

Jute mill shares had a steady market with holders very firm with their ideas and buyers finding difficulty in getting on. Coal shares ruled very steady with a large inquiry and an extensive trade was reported. Industrials also ruled firm with a good inquiry. Assam saws were in strong request and advanced to Rs. 26/4. Kumardhubi Engineering also recovered.

The following were the closing quotations:—
Coal:—Agarkoond 20, Bansjorah 29/8, Barboni 17/12, Bengal 930, Bengal Bhatdee 14/8, Bokaro Ramghur 29/8, Borrea 42/12, Central Collieries 11/12, Central Pench 16/8, Deoghur 19/8, Empire 12/12, Ghusick 25/4, Gopalichuck 16, Hapjan 17/8, Jainty Central 28, Jumoni 16/8, Kuardi 24/4, Nowaghur 29/12, New Tetturya 12/12, Phularitand 16/4, Raneegunge 58, Royal 7, Sanla Kendra 23/4, Satpukuria 14/12, South Govindpur 12/12, Sowardih 26/12, Standard 31/4, Sutkidih 16/8, Teetulmuri 20/4, Thandabari 29/4, Union 24/4.
Jute:—Welta ord 520, Kamarhatty ord 513, Lansdowne ord 312, Northbrook ord 45/4, Reliance ord 37/4, Standard ord 414.
Miscellaneous:—Assam Saw Mills 25/4, Bengal Lead 14, Britannia Brass 12, Behar Oil 28/12, Buxa Timber 17/12, Bengal Brass 27/8, Great India Phosphate 55, Indian Tanneries 17/4, Kumardhubi Engineering 51, Murree Brewery 226, Villiers Engineering 15/8.
Government Paper three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 80/4 to Rs. 80/8 and small lots at Rs. 80/14 to Rs. 81/2.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

	Bombay, Nov. 15th.	Total up-to-date.
War Bonds	Rs. 61,750-0	Rs. 11,91,600-0
Cash Certificates	„ 3,069-0	„ 6, 7,269-4
Total ..	64,819-0	18,24,869-4

A Millionaire Turned a Beggar

It seems ridiculous how that can be possible for a man with fortune to turn into a beggar, and it will interest every person. It is an established fact that once a man through wasting disease wasted his money and life. He went on spending from one to a million, with what result he turned a beggar and incurable. He became worse, the more he tried medical men; at last he was hopeless. The disease turned into a complication. A poor man who just finding himself weak and unfit for work; you know what he did, he just through one of his best friend's advice, started taking "Dr. McPHAEL'S NERVO-VILATO PILLS," the world renowned tonic and the body developer. He from a bone and skeleton, turned a giant as you will see the figure above. You will be the same. Try a course of six bottles for Rs. 20—obtainable everywhere. If your Chemists cannot supply, "CASH CHEMISTS," Fort, Bombay, will supply post paid to any part of India, a course of six for Rs. 20.

ICY-HOT

BOTTLE AND CARAFE KEEPS CONTENTS EITHER ICY COLD OR STEAMING HOT FOR DAYS

Invaluable for House-keeper Nurses, Campers, Travellers, Automobilists.

Illustrated Price List Free.

SOLE AGENTS:

London, Eastern and American Trading Company,

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

Chapman's Abdominal Supporters

are the best because they support without pressure in case of Corpulency, Umbelicus Gastroptosis, Appendicitis, and of Surgical operations.

With development of Scientific methods in treatment of diseases and bodily ailments, Abdominal Supporters have been given more general attention by Medical and Surgical Profession, as well by Public. The whole subject has been carefully thought out by us and every improvement, which thorough Anatomical knowledge and Mechanical Science can suggest, has been particularly adopted. Each want or complaint has been provided with suitable appliances with the most beneficial and satisfactory result.

Girgaon, Bombay. } Geo. Chapman & Co. Specialists in Belts & Truss.

WAGNER ELECTRIC

Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo.

Sole Agent for India—

BABAN GOKHALAY, Bombay No. 4.

A large stock of Motors from ¼ to 25 H. P. Rectifiers and Electric Instruments for immediate delivery.

For prices and particulars apply to

DAMANIA KHAMBATI & Co.

Elect. & Mech. Engineers & Contractors,

Princess Street, BOMBAY No. 2.

THE PROFIT TO OUR CUSTOMERS IS THE PROFIT OF OURS!!

It is a fact!

Because of

FINE QUALITY
A LITTLE MARGIN
CONSTANT REGULARITY
TERMS MODERATE

—AND SO WE SAY IT A FACT

Our Steam Coal satisfies its consumers completely

NOW DROP YOUR ORDER TO

The Domestic Coal Co.

205, 2nd DUNCAN CROSS LANE,

BOMBAY No. 4.

DROPS OF NECTAR
AMRITDHARA
OVER
TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND
Unsolicited, Self-speaking Testimonials from the Medical Profession and the Public do mean something!
"AMRITDHARA" is not one of those "lick-and-a-promise" habit-forming quack remedies that just work on the surface and fool you into a sense of temporary relief.
"AMRITDHARA" gets down to the root of the disease and simply, safely, surely and speedily cures the cause that caused the disease, and sickness and suffering can't remain when "AMRITDHARA" is on the job.
"AMRITDHARA" is the World's Greatest Curative of no less than 90 per cent. of the ailments human beings as well as animals are subjected to and is the one infallible remedy for not only internal but external use.
Have a bottle of "AMRITDHARA" always handy and make a test yourself, get a phial to-day and let us hail you to-morrow as a staunch believer in "AMRITDHARA." A phial costs only Rs. 2-8.
A sample phial As. 8 only.
Apply to the Manager.
AMRITDHARA PHARMACY,
Amritdhara Bldgs., Amritdhara Road,
Amritdhara P.O., LAHORE.

Nuzerally Khanbhoy

PIPES, HARDWARE, AND MILL STORE SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Specialities—Lead Sheet Pipes, Paints, Brass and Copper Pipes and Rods, Sanitary Ware, etc.

Copper Pipes ⅛" inch thick, any size, @ 2-2-0 per Lb, can be had till in stock.

211-15 Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY No. 3.

Telephone No. 2458

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

SUNDAY, Nov. 17.

Mails for Charbar, Bahai, Muscat, Henjam, Lingra, Bunder Accas, Bahrain, Bushire and Gwadar close at the General Post Office at 8 a.m.

Thanksgiving Service for cessation of hostilities, St. Thomas's Cathedral, 6-30 p.m.

Parade Service of Thanksgiving, Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba, 10 a.m.

Thanksgiving Service, at St. Peter's Armenian Church, at 9 a.m.

Short speeches by Messrs. Doraswami Iyer, K. J. Wadia and Mrs. Tata in English and Gujrati, and Music by Damodar C. Master in the Morarji Hall Cavel at 6 p.m. (S. T.).

MONDAY, Nov. 18.

Exemption Tribunal, meets at 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, Nov. 22.

Tata Iron and Steel Co., extraordinary general meeting of shareholders to confirm resolutions passed at the meeting on 7th November, 1918, Navsari Buildings, 3-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Royal Opera House: at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Cinema 6-30 and Bandman Opera Co. 9-30 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: Gaiety Theatre 6-30 and 10-0 p.m.
Empire Cinema: 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Majestic Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
New Alexandra Cinema: 7-15, 9-0, 10-45 p.m.
New Alhambra Cinema: 3-30, 5-15, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Precious Cinema: 3-30, 5-15, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-0 p.m.
West End Cinema: 3-30, 5-15, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

G. I. P. RY. BAND.

The Band of the 1/13th G. I. P. Ry. Battalion, (I. D. F.), will play at the Bombay Gymkhana, this evening commencing, at 6 p.m.

LECTURE ON THE EPIDEMICS.

Under the auspices of the Parel Branch Social Service League, Dr. D. R. Desai will deliver a lecture on "The Epidemics in general and their causes," in Chowgalli to-night, at 9 p.m. (S. T.).

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

The Inaugural Address announced to be delivered on to-day, under the auspices of the above Institution, has been postponed sine die owing to the indisposition of the speaker.

BAND AT ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.

By permission of the Officers the Band of the 1/17th B. B. & C. I. Railway Battalion, (I.D.F.) will play a programme of music under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott to-day at 6 to 8 p.m. (S. T.)

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION.

To-day at 6-30 p.m. Prof. V. G. Rao, will deliver a lecture on "Parliamentary Eloquence" at the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, Hornby Rd. Fort, Mr. S. G. Velinker will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

HINDU THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

The Hindu leaders of Bombay have by handbills invited the Hindus of Bombay to attend a thanksgiving service at Madhav Baug, C. P. Tank Road, to-morrow at 5 p.m. (S. T.). His Holiness Maharaj Shri Gokulnathji of Mota Mandir will conduct the service.

GANESH LODGE S. T.

The forty-third foundation day of the Theosophical Society will be celebrated by the Lodge to-morrow at 5 p.m. (S. T.), at Vaidya Brothers' Hall, 6 Bhai Jivanji Lane, Thakurdwar, when Mr. G. B. Vaidya will speak on "The Mission of the Theosophical Society."

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.

On Sunday the 17th instant, there will be a Special thanks giving service in connection with Peace and Victory in the Prarthana Mandir Hall, Girgaon, at 5-30 p.m. by Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar.

ARYAN EXCELSIOR LEAGUE.

Mr. K. N. Malpekar will deliver a public lecture upon "Hospital Founder" to-day at 5 p.m. in Girgaum Gujerati Boys' School.

A special meeting of the Aryan Excelsior League will be held to-morrow at 4-30 p.m. at Girgaum Gujerati Boys' school for the Allies' Victory.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

The Foundation Day Celebration of the Theosophical Society. Music by Mr. Damodar G. Master. Messrs. Doraswami Iyer, K. J. Wadia and Mrs. Tata will lecture in English and Gujarati at the Morarji Hall, Cavel this (Sunday) evening at 6 p.m. (S. T.) Subject:—"Theosophy and the Theosophical Society".

The Lecture is open to the public, and seats will be reserved for ladies.

QUITS

A NEW INFLUENZA ENEMY

You might not be aware that your throat is the gateway to enter Influenza germs by millions. Those germs enter your system through the tonsils. From there they multiply by billions and the result is the Dreadful uncurable pneumonic Influenza. Why not then cure it before it developes into a plague with a tin of "Quits" which are a composition of Eucalyptus, menthol, carbolic and other germicide. One every hour, will not only do as a preventive but will cure the worst cases. A bottle of the world renowned Dr. Carl's Ague Specific with a tin of "Quits," will work wonders. Thousands of certificates from all over India, prove its curative effects. Of course you should not be without a tin of Nyal's "Figsen" composed of Senna, Figs, Cascara and other harmless drugs, which flushes your system thoroughly. Only every night, eaten as a sugarcandy. One bottle of NYAL'S TONIC, the marvellous malt wine, palatable, will keep you safe after Influenza and Malaria. Easily procured at most drug stores. If your dealers cannot supply, "CASH CHEMISTS" Fort, Bombay, will secure post-paid.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENT

IMPERIAL

A suggest by Captain Cecil A. Shaw, D.S.O., Pathe will present an All-British Gold-Rooster production, entitled "A Man the Army Made," at the Imperial to-night.

The story is essentially a topical one of life under war conditions, when husbands are in the firing line and wives working in munition factories. The particular couple in question are played by Queenie Thomas as the wife and Corporal Paul R. Hall as the husband respectively. Mrs. Clarke is a particularly sympathetic character and one that will make great appeal for she symbolises the spirit that is moving the women of Britain to-day.

How army training effects a complete transformation of character and can alter a drunkard into a fine healthy specimen of manly physique, is the principal theme of the story. It illustrates how in the crucible of the battlefield black sheep become heroes, and the case in point is that of an intemperate husband, who after, many iron trials, emerges covered with honours and a source of pride to his wife and small son.

The various processes of turning a civilian into a soldier are shown faithfully and we can imagine many a proud husband home on leave taking his wife to see "A Man the Army Made" in order to point out and recall reminiscences of the drills and duties with which he must be so familiar.

Quite a dramatic story is introduced so that the technical parts in no way represents only "interest" pictures, and such homly scenes as "Daddy" opening his tuck-box from home and his little son praying that his father may kill thousands of Germans are all faithful reflections of the times in which we live.

"A Man the Army Made" is one of the few films where sentiment is thoroughly up-to-date, and should be seen by every one.

Pathe's Gazette, a travel, and a comic by Luke conclude the programme.

CINEMA MAJESTIC.

The Cinema Majestic is again showing the Red Ace, a powerful story, with a vigorous plot, and abounding in thrilling incidents, daring deeds, situations full of suspense and scenes at the last moment. The management has put on screen some episodes of this super-serial but was not able to gratify popular demand for further episodes being unable to get these in time. The leading role played by Miss Marie Walcamp and is supported by many brilliant stars. The cinema public is sure not to miss the opportunity as the film is being shown from the very start.

HUMPHREY BISHOP COMEDY AND OPERATIC CO.

The public of Bombay are looking forward to the arrival and appearance of the Humphrey Bishop Comedy and Operatic Company who open a short season at the Royal Opera House, on Saturday the 23rd.

The name of Humphrey Bishop is prominent in the Grand Opera World and we can conclude that the Company which is touring the country and the far east will be one well worth hearing as we hear on good authority that the Company is a strong and talented combination, each and every member being well known operatic performer picked from various countries. We understand that Mr. Humphrey Bishop in catering for the public is jumping from one extreme to the other, inasmuch as the whole of the second half of his performance is devoted to specially comedy and all round Vaudeville and when it is understood that this section of the performance is in the very able hands of Mr. Lago Clifford a producer of renown and many years of experience in Vaudeville work one can only look forward to seeing for the first time in Bombay work from this well known artist's expensive repertoire.

TRANSPORT OF COTTON.

The following Press Note has been issued by the Secretary, Cotton Contracts Committee:—

With a view to obtaining, when possible, facilities for moving cotton from up-country stations into Bombay, the Cotton Contracts Committee desires to have early intimation of the number of bales ready for transport at the various stations. Members are requested therefore to report on the 1st and 15th of each month the number of bales in which they are interested, either as consignor or consignee, awaiting transport at various stations.

Merchants who have cotton at Coimbatore or Tirupur can now obtain freight to Mangalore without priority certificates. Arrangements have been made with the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, Limited, to ship cotton from Mangalore to Bombay and applications for freight should be addressed to that firm.

In Press. Register names

BOMBAY NATIONAL UNION YEAR BOOK 1919

Editor—DR. D. D. SATHAYE,
Sub National Union.

The Year Book gives in a concise form the efforts and demands of the Nation for Self-Government, the Montagu-Chelmsford Scheme and the resolutions of the Special Congress and the Provincial Legislative Council expressing public and expert opinion touching the M.-C. Scheme. It also contains articles on several important questions Over 250 pages, Crown 16.

Price Re. 1-2-0 to those who register their names before the end of November. For others Rs. 1-8-0.

For advertisements of Swadeshi articles write to the Manager.

Address:—

BOMBAY NATIONAL UNION.

735, GIRGAON, BOMBAY.

2840

DEPENDABLE BUSINESS TYPEWRITER.

THE "NATIONAL STANDARD" PORTABLE" No. 3 is the simplest and most efficient typewriter suitable for business, professional or home work. Travellers and invalids, at one-half the regular price, and embodies all the features found on any standard model yet invented. Price, including an improved travelling case, Rs. 190. F.O.T. anywhere, concession to consumers of 3 and 5 machines. Booklet free. The WRITING MACHINE & EQUIPMENT CO., P.O. Box No. 424, Bombay.

CHARGE AGAINST MR. GODINHHO.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

At the Esplanade Police Court, Bombay, yesterday, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, heard the case in which Messiah David charged Mr. P. N. Godinho, pleader, with criminal breach of trust in respect of certain documents.

Mr. G. Varma, Barrister-at-Law, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. S. B. Kapadia and Mr. Balubhai Desai, pleaders, defended the accused.

The complainant's story was that on April 8th there was a case before Mr. Khairaz, at the Mazagon Police Court, in which Benjamin Salem and Jacob Kaduri had charged him and his brother-in-law, Ezekiel Daily, in connection with a soap factory. A notice was issued in the case, and it was discharged by the Magistrate. The day before the hearing, the complainant said, he gave Mr. Godinho a deed of mortgage under which the soap factory had been mortgaged to him by Hakham Salem Zakoori, a letter of apology and another document. When the case was called on, Mr. D'Cruz, pleader, appeared for him in place of Mr. Godinho. After the notice was discharged, he asked Mr. D'Cruz for the return of the papers, but Mr. D'Cruz told him that he would return the papers to Mr. Godinho, and the complainant can get them from him. The complainant said he did not go to Mr. Godinho himself, but sent his servant Joseph, who returned, but did not bring the papers back. He (the complainant) did not attach any value to the mortgage deed then, but on the 6th July he received a notice from Jacob Kaduri, one of the complainants in the case against him, in which it was alleged that the mortgage deed was a forgery. On July 22, he received a letter from Mr. Godinho informing him that Benjamin Salem wanted to instruct him to file a complaint against the complainant, and enquiring whether he was prepared to retain his services. The complainant said on receiving this letter he went to Mr. Godinho's office, showed him the notice served on him by Jacob Kaduri, and told him that he was afraid something wrong was going to happen to him. Mr. Godinho told him that he was willing to give him his papers back, but he would have to give sixty rupees. The complainant took his cheque book out and said he would give him Rs. 20. Mr. Godinho said he would not accept his cheque, but that he wanted cash. The complainant said he had no cash with him, so Mr. Godinho told him to come to his office with the money on the following Monday, but when he went there on Monday, his clerk told him that Mr. Godinho had gone out of Bombay for a change. The complainant then caused his solicitors, Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, to write Mr. Godinho. A correspondence took place, in the course of which Mr. Godinho informed Mr. Mulla that his clerk told him that he was unable to trace either the deed of mortgage or the letter of apology. The mortgage deed was required by the complainant in connection with a suit filed against him by Benjamin Salem in the Small Causes Court in regard to the soap factory. That case was dismissed. It was decided in the complainant's favour.

Cross-examined by Mr. Kapadia, the complainant said that in the Small Causes Court suit, Mr. D'Cruz gave evidence that the document in question was a mortgage deed in connection with the soap factory.

MR. GODINHO'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Godinho in his statement to the Court said on April 8th at about 7 p.m., the complainant with two others came to his office in regard to the notice case at Mazagon. The greater part of his fee was paid that day, and his recollection was that no mortgage deed was handed over to him that day. He asked them to see him the following day, but as the parties did not turn up till 11 o'clock on the following day, he sent Mr. D'Cruz to attend to the case as he was engaged in another Court. The next he heard of the case was that the notice had been dismissed. The complainant and his partner, Ezekiel Daily, were at that time friendly, and used to come to his office off and on. About June 8th, the complainant and Ezekiel Daily came and instructed him in another case. At this time no suggestion whatever was made that any documents were with him or that he was withholding any documents to extort money from the complainant. In that case, Mr. Godinho continued, he applied for process, got a warrant, and the case was eventually disposed of on June 21. Between June 8 and June 21 the complainant saw him often, and never once made a request for the return of the alleged missing documents. Thereafter Ezekiel Daily and the complainant fell out. On July 7, he went to Nasik and returned on July 12 or 13, when Mr. Mulla's note was handed over to him, and he sent a reply. This correspondence went on almost till July 31, and nowhere was a suggestion made either by word of mouth or in writing that he was keeping back the documents in order to get more money out of the complainant. On July 22, Benjamin Salem and Jacob Kaduri, who were complainants in the case of April 9, wanted him to prosecute the complainant in respect of this mortgage document. He told them that according to professional etiquette and duty he had to give the complainant the option of retaining his services, and he wrote to the complainant accordingly. He got no reply to this letter.

Proceeding, Mr. Godinho said that he was not strictly bound to send this letter as the genuineness of the mortgage deed was not a point at issue in the proceedings of April 9th, but he thought it to be fairer to the complainant if he wrote to him on the subject. Throughout the month of August no suggestion was made. Even in the Small Causes Court suit no suggestion was made that at the time Mr. D'Cruz gave evidence he (Mr. Godinho) was withholding the mortgage deed and the letter of apology for getting any money out of the complainant. In the meanwhile, so far as his information went, there was a talk that Salem was coming down from Calcutta to prosecute the complainant for the forgery of this mortgage document. In the complaint also, there was no accusation that he wanted any money, therefore submitted that he did not know what the complainant's allegation was as to the motive with which he was suppressing this document. The only person who was interested in its suppression was the complainant himself, because if the prosecution for forgery took place he might be called upon to produce this document which was shown to Mr. Khairaz and to provide an explanation as to what became of it. Since the hearing of this case on April 9, he had not seen or handled these papers. He might add that the complainant had been frequently seen with A. F. Martin whom he was prosecuting for defamation. It was absolutely false that he asked the complainant to pay him Rs. 60 or that the complainant offered to pay him Rs. 20.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned to November 21.

SEVERAL JEWELLERS DEFRAUDED.

EUROPEAN ADVERTISING AGENT SENTENCED.

Before Mr. Cliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, Inspector Chimanlal charged L. Carpenter Turner, a European advertising agent, with criminal breach of trust in respect of a platinum ring set with a big diamond, worth Rs. 450 and a platinum and diamond cluster brooch valued at Rs. 380, the property of Messrs. Lund and Blockley.

Superintendent Walker conducted the prosecution.

Mr. Frederick Roberts, Manager of Messrs. Lund and Blockley said the accused came to the shop, on the 9th October last and took on approval a gold ring set with ruby and diamond worth Rs. 450 to show to his sister. On the 14th of the same month, he came again and took on approval a platinum and diamond cluster brooch worth Rs. 380. He next saw the accused when he was brought by the police with both the things.

The accused was next charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of a gold diamond cross ring worth Rs. 400 and a diamond and ruby cluster ring worth Rs. 585 belonging to Messrs. John Lemongian and Company.

Vinayak Narayan, a clerk in Messrs. Lemongian and Company deposed that the accused came to the shop on the 12th of October and took on approval for a lady a gold diamond cross ring worth Rs. 400. He came again on the 14th of the same month and said that the lady liked the ring and asked for another ring, as a sample, a diamond and ruby cluster ring valued at Rs. 585. It was given to him. The police brought the rings the next day with the accused who was identified.

The accused was subsequently charged with similar offences in respect of rings taken from three other jewellers of Bombay, viz., Messrs. Surajmal Lallubhai and Co., Marks and Co., and Tarachand Pursram and Co.

The accused pleaded guilty. He said he had no intention of defrauding any of the complainants. His intention was to return the articles, or to pay for them. He pledged them with the consent of the owners. He was sorry for what he had done and begged to apologise to the parties. He had spent the money thus obtained in paying for other jewellery which he had with him on approval. He requested the Court to take into consideration his age and his family which was in England. All the articles had been returned to all the parties concerned except one party. If he was imprisoned he would lose his job where he was drawing Rs. 800 per month. He went voluntarily to the police station with one of the complainants and gave information.

Superintendent Walker said that those were cases of absolute forgery. The Promissory Note given by the accused was not worth the paper on which it was written. The accused owed many people in and out of Bombay, and had no prospect of being able to pay any of them.

His Worship convicted the accused and sentenced him in all to five months' rigorous imprisonment.

Two more cases are pending against the accused.

EFFECT OF ARMISTICE ON KARACHI MARKET.

CONSIDERABLE FALL IN PRICES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Nov. 15.

The news of the signing of the armistice produced a great effect in the piece-goods market in Karachi. Prices which had already begun to fall owing to the collapse of Turkey and Austria were depressed still further on the 12th and to-day stand at less than half the replacing cost and about 45 per cent. lower than the highest limit touched in the speculation fever in the second week of September.

The town is full of rumours of impending failures. One dealer worth two or three lakhs failed yesterday involving several others and it is very likely that several other small dealers will apply for insolvency, while the general feeling is that even some of the big will not be able to survive the loss entailed by their entering into forward contracts blindly. Comparatively speaking, the quantities bought under forward contracts are not large.

The price of sugar in Karachi has fallen to Rs. 17-9-0 per cwt. ready delivery. It is reported that a steamer will leave Java with 20,000 bags shortly and arrive here about the end of the month. Messrs. E. D. Sassoon have effected forward delivery sales at Rs. 16 for the next month. Another steamer is also reported to follow with cargo for various Karachi merchants and will arrive on the same date in December. It is expected by merchants that the price will go down to Rs. 15 per cwt. about December next.

So far the prices of food grains have not been affected, but there is a slump in the gunny and hardware market.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

TERMS OF THE TREATY.

TO PROVIDE AGAINST ATTACK.

The following are two essential texts of the Franco-Russian Treaty which the French Government published in a Yellow-book in mail week:—

On July 23, 1891, M. Ribot, then Minister for Foreign Affairs, drew up a draft agreement as follows:

The renewal in advance of the engagements of the Triple Alliance, which continue to be kept carefully secret, has coincided with certain exchanges of views between England and one of the Allied Powers, the character of which has not been clearly defined but which appear destined in certain definite cases to assure to the Triple Alliance the more or less direct assistance of Great Britain. In the presence of such a situation . . . it cannot be a matter of indifference that at the present moment it be felt in Europe among the nations comprised in the group created by Germany, as well as among the people who have elected to preserve their freedom of action, that the two Powers which, without any assistance from the outside, possess forces sufficient to balance the means at the disposal of the mysterious policy of the Triple Alliance, should be definitely and formally united with a view to discouraging any attempt against general peace and equilibrium. . . . It would be sufficient, doubtless (for these two Powers), for the purpose of assuring this result, to agree upon the following points:—

1. "In view of the cordial understanding existing between the two countries the Governments will concert together on all questions which might affect the maintenance of peace in Europe. It is besides understood that if one of the Powers of the Triple Alliance were to mobilize its forces, France and Russia, without the need of previous deliberation, would immediately and simultaneously mobilize theirs." (No. 5.)

The following are the chief portions of the text of the final military convention signed in December, 1893. The words in italics were modified or suppressed in the course of the negotiations, and those within brackets were substituted or added:—

France and Russia being animated by an equal desire to preserve peace, and having no other object than to provide against the necessities of a defensive war provoked by an attack of the forces of the Triple Alliance on one or other of the two, "their Governments have judged it well to specify and complete from this standpoint the arrangements entered into under the form of a note under date 15-27 August, 1891."

"Consequently the Ministers for Foreign Affairs and War of the two countries, authorized by their respective Governments," have agreed upon the following:—

1. (2) In the event of the forces of the Triple Alliance *or Germany alone* (or one of the Powers composing it) being mobilized, France and Russia, at the first news of the event and without any preliminary arrangement being necessary, shall mobilize immediately and simultaneously the whole of their forces and move them as near as possible to their frontiers.

(If France is attacked by Germany, or by Italy supported by Germany, Russia will employ all her available forces to fight Germany). If Russia is attacked by Germany, or by Austria supported by Germany, France will employ all her available forces to fight Germany;

2. "If France or Russia is attacked effectively by the forces of the Triple Alliance, or only by Germany, the two Powers will direct against Germany the whole of their forces not absolutely indispensable on other points." These forces shall engage to the full and with all speed in order that Germany may have to fight at once east and west;

3. "In the most unfavourable hypothesis, that is to say in the hypothesis in which all the forces of the Triple Alliance would enter into action, France estimates that the numbers she can put into the field against Germany will amount to 1,300,000 men, and that these forces will be concentrated on the frontier on the fourteenth day after the mobilization order is issued. In the same hypothesis Russia estimates that the amount of forces she will be able to put into the field against Germany will be 800,000 men and that these forces will be concentrated on the frontier on the . . . day following the order to mobilize, practically equal forces having to be opposed to Austria." (The available forces to be employed against Germany shall be on the side of France 1,300,000 men, on the side of Russia 700,000 to 800,000 men);

4. (5) France and Russia will not conclude peace separately "with the Triple Alliance. Whatever be the result of the events of the war, each of the two Powers will defend the interests of the other like its own at the time of the final settlement;"

5. (4) The general staffs of the armies of the two countries will confer at all times to prepare and facilitate the execution of the measures contemplated above. (They will communicate to each other during time of peace all information relating to the armies of the Triple Alliance which is or will be known to them. Ways and means of corresponding in time of war will be studied and arranged in advance.)

6. The present convention shall have the same duration as the Triple Alliance "and shall be renewed without question (*de plein droit* with it."

7. All the clauses enumerated above shall be kept [illegible]

THE EPIDEMIC.

THURSDAY'S MORTALITY: 109.

TOTAL MORTALITY.

For 24 hours ending 6 a.m. yesterday .. 109
For preceding 24 hours 111
For corresponding period last year .. 73

Thursday's mortality figures show a decrease of 2 from those of Wednesday and an increase of 36 over those of the corresponding day of last year. The mortality was as follows in the different wards of the city on Thursday: Fort Ward 4, Mandvi Ward 17, Bhuleshwar Ward 15, Girgaon Ward 8, Byculla Ward 27, Parel Ward 11, Mahim Ward 10 and hospitals 17. There was one attack of small-pox, and no attack or death from cholera or plague on Thursday.

THE EPIDEMIC.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I have heard from my coachman that the street Bangalipura near Crawford Market, in which he lives, is again attacked with "The Mystery Fever." He said that yesterday evening at 4 p.m. one man was attacked with this fever, and to-day morning at 3 a.m. he died. He further said that three cases happened to-day up to 3 p.m. in this street. It is necessary for the Municipality to take strict steps to prevent it spreading again in the city of Bombay. It must be found out whether it is the beginning of the third attack as there were two case which died in ten or eleven hours.—Yours, etc.,

WELLWISHER.

Bombay, Nov. 15.

VICTORY CELEBRATION AT MADRAS.

EVENING PARTY BY LORD AND LADY PENTLAND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 15.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Pentland gave a well attended evening party yesterday evening at the Banqueting hall in honour of the cessation of hostilities. After the Allies' National Anthem was played, his Excellency read the message from the King-Emperor which he received in reply to a telegram sent on Tuesday to the private secretary to the King-Emperor: From H. E. Lord Pentland to the King-Emperor—"Lord Pentland presents his humble duty to the King-Emperor and on behalf of the Government and the people of the Presidency of Madras offers to Your Majesty respectful and heartfelt congratulations on the cessation of hostilities."

His Majesty replied as follows:—

"I heartily thank you for the kind message of congratulation on the cessation of hostilities, which you have sent me in the name of the Government and the people of the Presidency of Madras. I rejoice to think of the noble part which India has taken in helping to secure to the Empire glorious victories which have brought us now within sight of peace. George R. I."

BONUS TO MEMBERS OF TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

The staff of the Bombay Central Telegraph Office have written to the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, requesting sanction of a bonus of three months salary in commemoration of the victory of the Allies. The petition is directed to go through the Superintendent of the Bombay Office and points out that in consideration of the hard work done by the staff during the period of the war, the request should be granted.

UNITED THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

A United demonstration of Thanksgiving for Victory, by Christians, European and Indian, of all denominations will be held in the centre of the Maidan (Esplanade) at 6 p.m. Service. The hymns and prayers will be in English, Marathi and Gujerati. The Band of the South Staffordshire Regiment has kindly promised to provide the accompaniment.

SERVICES IN BOMBAY.

The Press Note is issued by Bombay Government, Political Department:—

Thanksgiving Services for the cessation of Hostilities will be held throughout the Bombay Presidency and in Sind on Sunday the 17th November, 1918. Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon will attend the service at St. Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, which will be held at 6-30 p.m.

All persons attending the service are requested to be in their seats by 6-15 p.m.

Government desire to bring this to the notice of all religious communities in case they may wish to hold parallel services.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES.

TO BE HELD TO-MORROW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 14.

The following press communique is issued:—It has been decided that in view of the signing of the armistice with the Germans, thanksgiving services will be held at all provincial headquarters and military stations in India on Sunday, 17th November, 1918.

4TH (BOMBAY) GROUP GARRISON ARTILLERY, (I. D. F.)

Sunday 17th November, 1918 thanksgiving service. The corps will parade at Headquarters at 9 a.m.

Dress:—Knicks, putties, jackets, and helmets.

FOR
ACCESSORIES
AND
SPARE PARTS
FOR
ALL THE BEST CARS
apply to the
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
Post Box 11 Elph. Circle, Bombay Tel. Add. No. 195. "Chalo."
(1)

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS
Any Capacity—Any Head
Always in Stock.
THE INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING CO.,
48, Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY.
2

Always at your Service
SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS & JEWELLERS,
825, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

GODREJ'S SAFES.

7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs. Ewart Latham & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.

872 Safes supplied for Savings Banks in India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in July, 1912.

310 Burglar-Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government, to replace other makers' safes that had been burgled.

By appointment to H. E. the Governor.
Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.
Near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

USEFUL BOOKS
(Sanctioned by the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay.)

(1) USEFUL INSTRUCTION.
For all communities in matters religious, moral and others. In three Vols. in 166 subjects. Full of moral truths. Price Rs. 7.
(2) BEAUTY AND JOY.
An interesting and instructive novel of Indian Life (original), a moral guide for all communities, of about 950 pages. Price Rs. 1-8.
(3) A CODE OF INSTRUCTION FOR THE YOUNG.
Price As. 2.
(4) GOOD READING.
Of about 200 pages. Price As. 8.
Postage in all extra. All in English.
MOTILAL M. MUNSHI, B.A., LL.B.
Pleader, High Court, Appellate Side,
BOMBAY.
DUMAS (near Surat.)

MARBLE & TILE MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,
ENGRAVERS AND SCULPTORS,
ALSO IMPORTERS OF
Artistic Figures, Flower Vases, Fountains, Portland Cements, Etc., Etc.,
MARBLE TILES & SLABS, WHITE GLAZED AND OTHER TILES ALWAYS IN LARGE STOCKS.
Motilal Moolchund & Co.
16, Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.
52, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
Expert preparation as for the last seventeen years for High Commercial, Banking, Accountancy and Secretarial appointment or practice. The Senior Commercial Examinations by the London Chamber of Commerce and the Government Auditor Diploma Examinations, a specipality.
PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA
GEMS of JEWELLERY of
All sorts—Indian & Parisian make
Record Low Prices.
M. Nagersheth Sons
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS
25, Church Gate Street,
BOMBAY.
And 12, Mission Row, CALCUTTA.

DR. V. G MANTRI, D.D S.
(America.)
DENTAL SURGEON.
272-277, Hornby Road, Fort.
opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

SAJAN & Co.
FOR
ROOFING
WHITE GLAZED
FLOORING
MARBLE
.TILES
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE HAVOC
PLAYED BY THE
INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC
can be alleviated and your dependents provided for.
Y. & SONS, *General Agents*, THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd., 67, Apollo Street, BOMBAY, will tell you how. Know it now; delay is dangerous.

REPAIRS TO MOTOR CARS
of all kinds, thorough overhaul, coach-work, painting, vulcanizing of tyres and tubes, recharging of batteries, machining, casting, etc., etc., carried out most satisfactorily by
RELIANCE MOTOR WORKS LIMITED.
Lamington Road, Bombay.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912.
MOHANLAL & CO.,
JEWELLERS.
197, 201 Sk. Memon St., BOMBAY. } Tele. No 1795

BRITISH PROVISIONS
AND
GENERAL STORES
239, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
DEALERS IN
High class Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, Perfumery, Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Cutlery, Toys, Stationery, Provisions, Oilmanstores and a variety of articles indispensable to the home.
Large stock—Good quality—Prices almost cost.
MOFUSSIL ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED BY V.P.P.
The Place where you can get Anything and Everything—and that the Best.

HEADGEAR FOR ALL OCCASION.

Tress White Sun Helmets..	.. ..	Rs.	22 8
Sunproof Sun Helmets ..	.. ..	..	22 8
Felt Hats from	.. ..	..	7 8
Peak Caps from	.. ..	..	3 14
T. C. Pith Hats from	.. ..	..	3 14
Children's Poplin Hats	.. ..	..	2 12

Sizes 6½ 6¾ 6¾ 7 7¼ 7½
Terms Cash or V.P.P.
A. R. DIAS & BROS.
(Late of Leach Weborny)
51, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

"O. T."
A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.
SOLD BY ALL STORES.

JAL DINSHAW & CO
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS.
SOLE AGENTS.
NATIONAL METAL WORKS LTD.
Manufacturers of Building fixtures, furniture fittings, Electric fittings, Ship fittings and fancy Brass Works.
Gastine is Gasoline economiser. Carbon troubles eliminated, power, speed and mileage increased 25 to 40 per cent. motor car troubles minimised.
No. 6, Patni Building.
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"MESS-UP"—You must send your name and address—not necessarily for publication.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Saturday, 16th November, 1918.

AN UNCALLED-FOR DEMONSTRATION.

Lord Willingdon will retire from the office of Governor of Bombay in another few weeks. There is much to be said in regard to the administration of Bombay Presidency under his Governorship, and we shall review it in due course. To-day, we have to draw attention to a movement connected with his Excellency's impending departure which has been initiated by a number of persons fancying themselves to be the friends of his Excellency but whose action is really calculated to render a distinct disservice to the retiring Governor. Some time ago what was described as "a preliminary meeting of the citizens of Bombay" was held in the Municipal Council Hall at which certain be-knighted gentlemen, who are about as much representative of "the citizens of Bombay" as the men in the moon, carried a resolution to the effect that in view of the approaching departure of Lord and Lady Willingdon "steps should be taken for bidding them a hearty farewell and perpetuating their memory in a suitable manner." The conveners also appointed a Committee, consisting mainly of themselves, to carry out the above-mentioned objects. Having regard to the fact that the whole movement from beginning to end was an entirely unauthorised and essentially unrepresentative one, no one was surprised to find that the persons concerned having passed their pious resolutions retired into a becoming passivity. Some evil genius, however, has apparently stirred them to renewed life, for we understand that a requisition is being sent to the Sheriff of Bombay to convene a public meeting in the Town Hall with a view to carry into effect the amiable intentions recorded in the resolution passed at the earlier gathering in the Municipal Council Hall to which we have referred.

We have no hesitation in saying that the requisition to the Sheriff is a piece of singularly ill-advised officiousness. A requisition to the Sheriff to convene a public meeting should be sent only when there is a clear and unanimous demand on the part of the citizens in support of the objects of the contemplated meeting. So far from that being the case in the present instance, nothing is more certain than that the public of Bombay disapprove of the objects which the requisitionists have in view. In the circumstances they have no option but to protest against the holding of the contemplated Town Hall meeting, and should it eventually be convened it will be their duty to go to the meeting and formally oppose the adoption of the resolutions that may be put forward by the requisitionists. The sooner this is realized the better will it be for all concerned. It is our duty to speak out plainly. It is nothing short of preposterous that a handful of gentlemen, the main object of the existence of most of whom is apparently to kow-tow to officialdom and hang about the purlieus of the Secretariat and Government House, should take upon themselves to pass a testimonial on the whole record of administration of a retiring Governor and seek to "perpetuate" his memory. We are well aware that, as in so many other things, a rotten tradition exists in Bombay favouring this type of sycophancy. But things have moved forward from the days when it was possible even for a man like Lord Sydenham to depart in a blaze of spurious glory, thanks to the assiduous subservience of those who constitutionally revel in toadyism, or when the numerous friends and jackals of Mr. S. M. Edwardes could get up farewell entertainments in his honour as though they represented a spontaneous expression of overflowing goodwill for that astute and enterprising official.

Public opinion in Bombay will no longer tolerate such abuses. We are sorry that Lord Willingdon should have been put in an invidious position, but his self-constituted friends have themselves to thank for it. They have omitted to differentiate between their personal feelings for his Excellency as a social figure and the public estimate of him as a Governor. Lord Willingdon has no doubt scores of friends in Bombay, and it was, and is, open to such "friends and admirers" to declare their feelings on the occasion of his departure in any suitable manner. But it is not open to them to give such demonstration a public and representative character. The administrative record of a man as Governor of a Presidency is something entirely independent of his personal and social qualities as a private gentleman, and however much one may admire the latter, they cannot make any difference to the former. If this principle is conceded, and if regard be had to the overwhelming bulk of public opinion in Bombay, the objects of the proposed Town Hall meeting cannot but be regarded as entirely uncalled for and unjustifiable, and the demonstration itself an impertinence.

THE PREMIER'S MESSAGE.

It is difficult to understand why the Premier's message entrusted to Sir S. P. Sinha was held back from the people so long. It was primarily addressed to the Princes and people of India and there was no earthly reason why it should not have been published at least soon after the arrival of Sir S. P. Sinha in India. Or, was it that the Viceroy was waiting for a dramatic moment to announce it, after the cessation of hostilities? While attempts are being made in India by certain irresponsible and notorious Anglo-Indian journals to belittle India's war efforts chiefly with a view to thwarting the grant of political rights, it is something to know that the Prime Minister thoroughly understands and appreciates the war services of India. India flung her forces at one of the critical moments of the war between the German hordes and Paris and saved Paris. Her response to appeals for men and money has been ever prompt and unstinted. In the great struggle, as the Premier well says, India has borne a great and noble part and her soldiers with those of Britain and the Dominions have freely shed their blood on the battlefields of three Continents. Happily the need for further sacrifices emphasised in his message by Mr. Lloyd George is now practically over, though the after-war problems will tax the united efforts of the British Empire. India has established her right to be heard in the final determination of those problems and Mr. Lloyd George has freely acknowledged that as she has held a fitting place in the councils of war, so when the time comes she should have a no less worthy place in the deliberations of peace and reconstruction. That time has come and India has not been left in the cold and her priceless services have not been forgotten. India has not been told that Britain is emerging victorious from a great war and that she must receive whatever is given to her with gratitude. The people of England are not dominated by any such petty and narrowminded spirit. They fully realise that the Dominions and India had no small share in enabling them to win the war and they have no desire whatsoever, now that the war is won, to ignore the Colonies and India.

The Prime Minister has not remained content merely with announcing that India would have a voice in the peace deliberations. He assures India through her representative that the declaration of August 20th will be carried into practical effect. The scheme of reform has not been and is not to be shelved. It is not an idle toy thrown out to keep India amused and engaged for a time. The full purport and significance of the announcement and its bearings were borne in mind by the Ministry and the pledge was given to India. Lord Curzon's attempt to wriggle out is bound to be futile. The puny efforts of the Indo-British Association, aided by the Chambers out here, will be equally unavailing. Those who have been in the innermost struggle successfully waged for the defence of liberty and freedom against the "forces of calculated and organised militarism" fully realise the force of the democratic wave sweeping over the world. They would not try to suppress it; they would harness it for the good of humanity. Mr. Lloyd George, who has borne a supreme share in the world-struggle for the triumph of right over might, cannot entertain for a moment the idea of explaining away the pledge or trying to break it in spirit if not in the letter by the miserable grant of petty concessions. He would scorn to turn the victory to the selfish interests of Britain alone. His idea is to construct a better-knit Empire. He wants to admit the Dominions and India into a close partnership. Evidently it follows that the system of administration at present obtaining in India must be changed. The Premier pledges his word once again that the scheme of reform prepared by the Secretary of State is under consideration and that proposals would be submitted to Parliament, as soon as conditions permitted. When the message was delivered, the German menace was not yet over. Now conditions have vastly improved for the better, the armistice has been declared and peace has dawned. There appears no desire in responsible quarters to shirk reconstruction in India or evade political reforms ensuing out of the pledge and we may confidently await further developments.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S POLICY.

It may have been chiefly because of the coming elections that Mr. Lloyd George took an opportunity to declare his policy at a meeting of Coalition Liberals and Commoners. It is but a truism to say that party Government is bred in the bone of Englishmen. The last Coalition ministry in the history of England, the "Ministry of All Talents," failed miserably. But in the present war, it has succeeded wonderfully well, both under Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George. Naturally Mr. Lloyd George pleaded for a united Government. He deprecated party Government and wisely said that the "prevailing revolutionary spirit must be combated by national unity." The Coalition ministry carried war to a successful issue. Its prolongation is necessary to carry on the work of reconstruction and stem the possible tide of Bolshevism. What Mr. Lloyd George fears is neither revolution nor Bolshevism, but reaction and party dissensions. There is much in the Premier's contention that is worth serious consideration. Party considerations would be not only unseemly but dangerous and it is very likely that Mr. Lloyd George's call for a united Government, representing all parties, will carry the day. He observed that victory must be utilised as an impetus to reform. It should not be interpreted to mean that there is no occasion for unity, now that the danger is past, and that England may profitably revert to the old system of party Government. There are many problems awaiting solution, like housing, labour and land questions. One of the things that England will have to devote greater attention to is increased food production. As regards free trade, Mr. Lloyd George did not propose to go as far as the Paris resolutions did. He did well also in drawing attention to President Wilson's dead-set against any post-war economic war. He also discussed the Irish Home Rule question, which is still awaiting a satisfactory settlement. He said that Irish Home Rule was essential but that there should be no coercion of Ulster. It may as well be remembered that Ireland cannot chop off an integral part, but some solution may be accepted by keeping the way open for Ulster to join Home Rule. Now that the Ministry can devote greater attention to Home problems, the Irish question, it may be hoped, will at last be settled. Mr. Lloyd George adopted as the watchword of Government, progress, and he wanted the support of Liberals also. Mr. Asquith, later on, met his friends and foreshadowed Liberal support of Mr. Lloyd George, though he did not exactly pledge his party to it. He at the same time condemned the idea of Government running candidates against Liberals. If there is to be a truce and if party conflict is to be laid aside and if all parties are to unite to carry on the work of reconstruction, Mr. Asquith's complaint that Government want to drive out Liberals by running rival candidates is a just one. If Coalition candidates are to be run, Coalition itself would be a party just like Liberal Unionists of old and Mr. Lloyd George cannot command Liberal support to the extent he desires. Some Liberals who may be his personal admirers may go over, but Liberals as a party will have to oppose him.

Notes of the Day.

A General Election.

During the war, the British people are supposed to have observed a "party truce," though an examination of the political events of the last four years and a quarter, will show that before the appearance of the War Cabinet there was a subdued struggle of parties, and that after the advent of Mr. Lloyd George as Premier, the nature of party cleavages remained concealed by the shifting of prominent leaders. The life of the present Parliament having been stretched beyond all conceivable limits, at the last vote of extension, the Government made it clear that they did not intend to repeat it after the expiration of the new lease. And now at last the new Parliament is to be summoned. There has been a tremendous enlargement of the franchise by the last Franchise Act and no one can predict with certainty the results of a poll by all the qualified voters of the United Kingdom—on the assumption that the old parties intend to compete severally. Polling, according to the new Act, is confined to a single day, though there is the doubt expressed that with the new register it will be impossible to accomplish the business in a day.

Parties As They Are.

Before the collapse of Germany, the question of a general election was contingent on the situation at the various fronts. If, however, a "Khaki" election had to be faced, the Coalition was bound to succeed with a single "Win-the-War" cry. Mr. Lloyd-George is by no means weary of power, he is even now ready to proceed to an election with elan. If we look behind the Coalition phalanx, we shall find at present the rudiments of four parties: the Unionists, the Liberals (including Irish Nationalists), the Labourites and the section known as the National party formed during the war and consisting of nearly 40 members of Parliament. Leaving the last group out of account, on pure party principles we should expect a trianguiar contest. Now Mr. Lloyd-George, Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Asquith have spoken on the prospect of the next election. No issues have yet been framed, but it may be presumed that the contest will proceed with the compendious cry "Reconstruction." At a meeting of 200 leading Liberal Peers and Commoners, Mr. Lloyd-George discussed his Reconstruction policy, dwelling upon the League of Nations, the fiscal question and Irish Home Rule. Mr. Bonar Law collected his Unionist supporters together, and received from them the recommendation that the present Coalition should be maintained. He, in addition, received a vote of confidence from the Unionist Party.

As Mr. Lloyd George Would Have It.

Mr. Lloyd George is no longer a fervent Radical of the old type. He has altered his views on Free Trade and he is an exclusionist in the interests of Ulster. In return for an undertaking that they shall not be opposed by Coalition Candidates, 155 members have promised their support to Mr. Lloyd George. In his speech, he said that the watchword of the Government was "progress" and that he must have the support of Liberals. As regards the question of preferential tariffs within the Empire, Mr. Lloyd George, apparently, stands uncommitted, though it is to be presumed that his confessed deviation from the principle of Free Trade consists of a secret attachment to the old Chamberlain programme. He does not propose to go so far as the Paris Conference Economic resolutions, which are in any event obsolete inasmuch it was an inter-allied scheme framed when America was neutral.

Mr. Asquith's Entry.

The Coalition was an emergency measure which deliberately jettisoned Mr. Asquith and with him his more loyal followers. Now Reuter tells us that Mr. Asquith privately addressed his supporters, in which he dwelt on the necessity of maintaining the unity of the Liberals, and deprecating the idea of the Government running candidates against the Liberals. Further, Mr. Asquith hopes that if the Liberal policy foreshadowed by the Premier was forthcoming every Liberal could support it. It is a view, seemingly, conditioned by a present anticipation of future eventualities. We take it that the Asquithian Liberals are still unsettled, while the Coalitionists are busy organising their programme of "progress". Now "progress" is the aspiration of all parties and we are not yet informed as to the conflict in means espoused by the several parties to attain that happy end.

And Labour.

The uncertain but, perhaps, the most potent factor in the balance of parties is Labour, which, however, has a clear-cut programme of Reconstruction. It has made a great bid for power by inviting within its folds the workers by "brain" as well as those by "hand," who are willing to accept this programme. As it is, it is credited with the intention of running over 200 candidates, one of whom is a woman who has been "officially" adopted by them as a candidate. Whether Labour is going to assume power or not, it is certain that we are going to see, in its emergence, a factor which will have an immense influence in the political life of the country. As for Mr. Lloyd George he comes with the credit of having "won the war" and with past proofs of driving power. He has however, made himself an enemy of the Irish Nationalists by his make-believe efforts, as they believe, to settle the Irish question. A great electioneering strategist, he has the further advantage that he can as a man who has learnt to "revise his opinions in the light of the world-conflagration", coquette with both Unionists and Liberals without grave compunction. Probably the chance of success lies in his adroit manoeuvre. Anyway we hope that the accepted autocracy of the "War Cabinet" will directly cease, and that Britain will soon be restored to the safer practices of Civil administration by the entire Cabinet. Thus, at least, Lord Milner and Lord Curzon may be expected to quit their seats of unearned power.

Official and Personal.

Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Willingdon visited the Y. M. C. A. Huts on the Coope on Friday afternoon. His Excellency attended a meeting of the Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund Committee at the Secretariat in the afternoon.

The Hon. Sir Claude and Lady Hill have arrived at Government House.

PRESENT GOVERNMENT SHOULD GO.

DUTCH SOCIAL DEMOCRAT'S DEMAND.

TROELSTRA'S SPEECH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 7-25 a.m., Nov. 15.

In the course of his speech, Dutch Socialist leader, Troelstra condemning militarist influence, said that it emanated from the Queen and her entourage which was antagonistic to the spirit of the people and his party demanded the socialisation of labour and would not allow this historic moment to pass through the fear of violence. The Government was unable to rely on the army nor on the majority of the police. "We aspire" he said "to power because we are indispensable to the realisation of social progress, rendered necessary by the downfall of militarism." If the present Government remained in power anarchy would result. The Social Democrats alone were capable of resisting anarchy and of raising Holland to her feet.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE FOR GERMANY.

PEOPLE'S COMMISSARIES' PROCLAMATION

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 7-25 a.m., Nov. 15.

COPENHAGEN.—The Peoples' Commissaries in Berlin have issued a proclamation, promising universal suffrage to all men and women over twenty years of age.

BRUNSWICK : A REPUBLIC.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 7-25 a.m., Nov. 15.

COPENHAGEN.—A message from Berlin states that a Republic has been proclaimed in Brunswick. A Soldier's Council and a Red Guard have been established.

FEDERAL COUNCIL'S PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

APPROVED BY BERNE NATIONAL COUNCIL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Nov. 14.

BERNE.—The National Council by 136 votes against 15 has approved the Federal Council's military and other precautionary measures.

EX-CROWN PRINCE'S WHEREABOUTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 9-10 a.m., Nov. 15.

Conflicting rumours continue to circulate regarding the ex-Crown Prince. Telegrams from Amsterdam now state that he arrived at Eysden on Tuesday, and was conveyed to Maastricht residence of the Governor of Limburg.

EX-CROWN PRINCE IN HOLLAND.

HIS ARRIVAL AT MASTRICHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 8-5 p.m., Nov. 14.
Recd. 10-35 p.m., Nov. 14.

Various rumours as to the whereabouts of the German ex-Crown Prince have been set at rest by the definite report from Amsterdam that he crossed into Holland at Oudvroenhoven with suite and four automobiles and was brought to Government House at Mastricht. Apparently the authorities are considering the problem presented by the arrival of the unwelcome visitor.

STARVING GERMANS.

PRESIDENT WILSON ASSURES THEM OF HELP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 7-25 a.m., Nov. 15.

WASHINGTON.—In reply to Ebert's appeal President Wilson has sent a reassuring message to the people of Germany, promising to aid them with food-supplies and to relieve the distressing want. President Wilson asks assurances that public order shall be maintained in Germany and that an equitable food distribution shall be guaranteed.

FEEDING OF STARVING ENEMY

INTER-ALLIED ORGANIZATION ESTABLISHED.

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 9-10 a.m., Nov. 15.

In the House of Commons Mr. Clynes said:—In conjunction with the United States an interallied organisation had been established to assist the starving enemy. The Allies and the neutrals had the first claim but the victory imposed on us the obligation of supplying the immediate needs of the beaten foe.

MERRY LONDON.

MILLIONS DANCING AND SINGING.

IMPRESSIVE DEMONSTRATIONS ENACTED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 15.

There was an orgy of rejoicing in London last night. The Trafalgar Square was packed with a hundred thousand people shouting, singing, dancing, waving flags and setting off fireworks. Officers mounted the lions and sent up the Verey lights. The German guns were hauled from the Mall. Their wooden wheels were thrown into a bonfire. Other guns were dragged in a triumphal procession through the streets. Similar scenes were enacted throughout the whole of the West End thoroughfares which were absolutely impassable. The number of vehicles was a feature of the demonstrations in which it is estimated a million people participated. There was an absence of drunkenness and general good-humour prevailed.

LORD DERBY CONGRATULATES FRANCE.

ON BEHALF OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 10-35, p.m., Nov. 15.

Lord Derby, British Ambassador congratulated France on behalf of the British Government and said that England would always be grateful to France for what France had done and would remain closely united after the war.

GERMAN PLENIPOTENTIARIES

START TO MEET BRITISH ADMIRALTY'S REPRESENTATIVES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Nov. 14.

The Light cruiser Koenigsberg, put to sea on Wednesday with the plenipotentiaries of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council of the Fleet to meet the British Admiralty's representatives. Von Hipper, Chief of the High Seas forces, participates in the negotions as an expert adviser in the execution of the naval conditions of the armistice.

GERMANS STILL INDULGING IN VIOLENCE.

MARSHAL FOCH'S WARNING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Nov. 14.

A wireless French official message states that Marshal Foch has sent a message to the German High Command, stating that German troops in Belgium are committing acts of violence against the inhabitants contrary to the armistice and that, if violations do not cease shortly the Allies will be obliged to take steps to terminate them.

SIGNS OF MODERATION IN SOUTHERN GERMANY.

NON-SOCISALITS APPOINTED MINISTERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Nov. 14.

A strong moderate movement is evidencing itself throughout Southern Germany. Non-Socialists as well as Socialists have been appointed Ministers in Bavaria, Wuertemberg, Hessen and Baden.

PERSONNEL OF NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Nov. 14.

COPENHAGEN.—A message from Berlin states that the new German Government consists of Ebert, Minister of Interior and Military Affairs; Haase, Foreign Affairs; Scheidemann. Finance and Colonies; Dittman, Demobilisation, Justice and Health; Landsberg, Publicity and Fine Arts and Barth, Social Policy.

CONTROL OF SUPPLIES AND PRICES TO BE CONTINUED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 9-10 a.m., Nov. 15.

In the House of Commons during the debate on the Vote of Credit Mr. Clyness said that the control of Supplies and of prices would have to be continued until more normal Times.

UNITY OF LIBERALS

MR. ASQUITH ADDRESSES HIS SUPPORTERS

SIGNS OF RAPPROACHMENT OF LIBERALS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 7-25 a.m., Nov. 15.

Mr. Asquith privately addressed his supporters in the House of Commons last night. It is understood that he dwelt on the necessity for maintaining the unity of the Liberals which in no way impaired by the Premier's speech on November 12th. Mr. Asquith said that if the Liberal policy foreshadowed by the Premier was forthcoming every Liberal could support it. He deprecated the Government running candidates against the Liberals. A number of speakers urged that Mr. Asquith should be appointed a peace plenipotentiary. The conciliatory spirit of his speech strengthens the idea in political circles of the possibility of a rapprochement of the two section of the Liberals before the election on December 12th.

NEW PARLIAMENT TO BE SUMMONED.

MR. BONAR LAW'S ANNOUNCEMENT IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14, 5-45 p.m.
Recd. 10-35 p.m., Nov. 15.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law announced that he proposed to recommend to his Majesty to issue on the 25th November a proclamation summoning a new parliament. The nomination day would be on the 4th December and the polling day on the 14th December and votes would be counted on the 21st December or the 28th December.

PARLIAMENT TO BE PROROGUED ON 20TH OR 21ST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 10.
Recd. 0.10 a.m., Nov. 16.

In the Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that Parliament would be prorogued on the 20th or 21st November. He also stated that immediate steps were being taken to revictual neutral and enemy countries, but any disturbance of public order would delay and perhaps prevent Allied assistance.

BELGIAN KING AND QUEEN.

TO ENTER BRUSSELS TO-DAY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 8-50 p.m., Nov. 14.
Recd. 10-35 p.m., Nov. 15.

The King and Queen of the Belgians have arranged formally to enter Brussels on the 16th November.

GERMAN ARMAMENT AND MATERIAL.

TO BE HANDED OVER TO FRENCH IN 5 DAYS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 10-35 p.m., Nov. 15.

A Havas message from Paris says: A period of 5 days has been allowed to the enemy to hand over to French troops armament and material of all kinds stipulated in the armistice.

The French army will begin the occupation of territories as the German evacuation proceeds.

PRESIDENT WILSON GOING TO ENGLAND

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 8-50 p.m., Nov. 14.
Recd. 10-35 p.m., Nov. 15.

Reuter learns that President Wilson is coming to England shortly.

INDIAN EDITORS IN LONDON.

RETURN FROM WESTERN FRONT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 14.

The "Hindu" publishes a special cable to-day from London stating that the Indian Editors have returned to London from France, where they had gone on visit to the Western Front.

EUROPE THREATENED WITH MEAT SHORTAGE.

HOPES IN INTER-ALLIED FOOD COUNCIL

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 9-10 a.m., Nov. 15.

In the House of Commons Mr. Astor, Secretary of the Food Food Ministry said that the danger of the American Meat Trust was far more serious than was realised. There was a danger to all the importing countries. It had branches in Argentine, Australia and New Zealand and controlled fifty per cent of available importable world's supplies of meat. There was going to be a real shortage in Europe but he believed that the Inter-Allied Food Council would be stronger than the Meat Trust and able to dictate to it.

PROPOSED ADDRESS TO HIS MAJESTY.

KING TO SEND MESSAGE TO EMPIRE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14, 5-55 p.m.
Recd. 10-35 p.m., Nov. 15

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that his Majesty had intimated that he wished to send a message to the Empire, by addressing both the Houses of Parliament and the official representatives of the Dominions and India in England. It had been decided that the best way of doing this would be, that both the Houses of Parliament should present an address to his Majesty. The address would be moved in both the Houses on the 18th November and the 19th November and both the Houses will proceed to the Royal Gallery to receive his Majesty's reply.

ADDRESS TO HIS MAJESTY.

PREMIER TO MOVE RESOLUTION IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 8-50 p.m., Nov. 14.
Recd. 10-35 p.m., Nov. 15.

The Premier will move in the House of Commons on the 17th November "That a humble address be presented to his Majesty, congratulating his Majesty on the conclusion of the armistice and the prospects of a victorious peace."

THEIR MAJESTIES CHEERED IN SOUTH LONDON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDDN, Nov. 14, 5-55 p.m.
Recd. 10-35 p.m., Nov. 15.

Their Majesties toured South London to-Commons on the 17th November "That an day and were enthusiastically cheered by great crowds.

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA FOUND.

DECLARES HIS ADHESION TO REVOLUTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 7-25 a.m., Nov. 15.

COPENHAGEN.—It is reported that a patrol found Prince Henry of Prussia at Duke Frederick Ferdinand's castle at Eckenfoerde. Prince declared his adhesion to the revolution.

FATE OF PRUSSIAN KING.

CROWN'S ENTAILED PROPERTY CONFISCATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Nov. 14.

A wireless German official message says:—The new German Government issues a proclamation, confiscating the Prussian Crown's entailed property and placing it under the administration of the Ministry of Finance. The unentailed property, which is personal to the King and Royal Family is not affected.

FRENCH PAPERS ON GERMAN REVOLUTION.

"AN ELABORATE CAMOUFLAGE."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14, 5.55 p.m.
Recd. 10-35 p.m., Nov. 15.

Most of the Paris newspapers distrust he attitude of Germany's new rulers.

The "Matin" declares that they are playing at revolution in order to secure a modification of the Entente's terms.

The "Echo de Paris" says that the German revolution is an elaborate camouflage.

NORTH EASTERN FRONTIER.

TRANQUILITY UNBROKEN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Nov. 14.

The report on the North Eastern Frontier for the year ended 30th June shows that for the third year in succession the tranquility of the frontier was unbroken. Two new outposts have been established as disturbances on the Chinese side were but slightly felt. Much good work was done by the P. W. D. in improving and constructing roads largely by the help of villagers. Three hundred miles of road is now open in Htawgaw tract alone. Tribute was collected without difficulty. Experiments in tea and potato cultivation promise well.

Relations with Chinese authorities were generally satisfactory. Annual meetings of the Chinese and British officials were successful in disposing of many pending cases. Thanks are recorded to Mr. Easles, the British Consul at Tengyneh.

All areas show a decrease in the crime, except Pualo, where quarrels are being brought to civil officers for settlement. The methods of shifting cultivation involving the burning of young trees are being modified very slowly. Galena deposits are being investigated.

"WHAT TO DO WITH KAISER?".

THE QUESTION IN PARIS.

TRIAL SUGGESTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 10-35, p.m., Nov. 15.

"What to do with the Kaiser?" is the question most keenly debated in Paris.

The French press demands that the Kaiser shall be placed on trial by free peoples for the murder of millions of men and for ravaged towns. No agreeable retirement must be allowed him.

SYNDICALIST RIOTS IN COPENHAGEN.

NUMEROUS ARRESTS MADE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Nov. 14.

COPENHAGEN.—Syndicalist riots have broken out in Copenhagen and some provincial towns. A number of persons have been injured and numerous arrests have been made.

GERMAN FLEET.

MILITARY DISCIPLINE TO BE MAINTAINED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 5-0 p.m., Nov. 14.
Recd. 10-35 p.m., Nov. 15.

COPENHAGEN.—A Berlin telegram states that the Government requests that military discipline and right of punishment be maintained in the fleet, that officers be obeyed and that the Soviets support them in maintaining discipline. Finally, it issues a warning against damaging ships and other establishments.

REPORTED FLIGHT OF TALAAT AND ENVER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 10.
Recd. 0.10 a.m., Nov. 16.

It is reported that Talaat Pasha, Enver Pasha, Djmal Pasha and Nazim Bey have fled from Constantinople. They are accused of misappropriation of state funds and crimes against international law.

AALAND ISLANDERS DESIRE UNION WITH SWEDEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 14.
Recd. 10-35 p.m., Nov. 15.

The delegation from the Aaland Islands has informed the Allies that the Islanders unanimously desire union with Sweden.

BAVARIAN TROOPS EVACUATE TYROL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 14.
Recd. 0.10 a.m., Nov. 16.

A telegram from Innsbruck states that the Bavarian troops have evacuated Tyrol.

TRANSPORT OF MACKENSEN'S ARMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 0.10 a.m., Nov. 16.

A Budapest message states that the Hungarian Government is providing six trains daily for the transport of Mackensen's army.

HIGH COMMISSIONERS FOR ALSACE-LORRAINE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 10.
Recd. 0.10 a.m., Nov. 16.

Government has appointed High Commissioners to administer Alsace-Lorraine.

VETO ON WINTER RACING WITHDRAWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 0.10 a.m., Nov. 16.

Government veto on Winter racing has been withdrawn.

DEATH OF GENERAL PETER STARK LUMSDEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 9-10 a.m., Nov. 15.

The death is announced of General Sir Peter Stark Lumsden.

[Lumsden, Gen. Sir Peter Stark, was born—on 9th Nov. 1829. He was educated—at Military College, Addiscombe. He entered Indian Army in 1847, served in the Quartermaster General's Department in frontier campaign in the north west of India. In 1857 he was rent on a special mission to Afghanistan. He served in China in 1860. From 1863-73. He was Quartermaster General of the Army. For some time. He was Acting Resident of Hyderabad, A. D. C. to the Queen and member of the Imperial Council.]

BRITISH ADVANCE TOWARDS RHINE.

WOUNDED SOLDIER'S BRAVERY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Nov. 15.

Rueter's correspondent at the British Headquarters says that troops are busily preparing to advance towards the Rhine. This advance is expected to begin within a few days. German withdrawal is proceeding generally in an orderly fashion. Many regiments are marching back with their bands playing.

The Germans widely related the story of heroism of a Tommy belonging to the Thirty-fourth Division. The Prussians after being repeatedly mown down surrounded a British machinepost. A Prussian officer, with a white flag raised, was amazed to find a solitary wounded British lad alive who though promised kind treatment if he surrendered told the Prussian to retire if he valued his life as he meant to die with his comrades. The officer retired and the fusillade recommenced until the lad's machine-gun was silenced. The Germans were profoundly impressed by this heroism.

PEACE TERMS WITH TURKEY.

MR. NEWMAN'S SUGGESTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14, 5-45 p.m.
Recd. 10-35 p.m., Nov. 15.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Newman suggested that the peace terms with Turkey should ensure to the British Empire effective custody of that portion of Gallipoli where so many of the Dardanelles Expeditionary Force were buried.

Lord Robert Cecil replied that he was grateful for the suggestion which would be carefully borne in mind.

ALLIED NAVAL SQUADRONS.

REACH CONSTANTINOPLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 10-35, p.m., Nov. 15.

Allied naval squadrons reached Constantinople yesterday. The French second squadron was commanded by Admiral Amet on flag battleship Diderot.

OFFICERS FOR CARRYING OUT REQUISITIONS IN GERMANY.

DEMAND OF FRENCH BUSINESSMEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.
Recd. 10-35, p.m., Nov. 15.

Leading business men in France demand the appointment 20 officers and business specialists for the purpose of carrying out requisitions in Germany, officers having the same power of seizure as German officers arrogated in France.

RE-EMPLOYMENT OF FRENCH SOLDIERS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 10-35, p.m., Nov. 15.

A Bill has been adopted by the French Chamber for re-employment of soldiers after demobilisation. The contract between the employer and the employed will be considered as having been merely suspended and not terminated.

DEMOBILISATION.

MARRIED MEN TO GET PREFERENCE OVER SINGLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 9-10 a.m., Nov. 15.

In the House of Commons replying to Mr. Ashley, Mr. Macpherson stated that other things being equal married men would have preference over single men in the matter of demobilisation.

POST-WAR GARRISONING OF INDIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 9-10 a.m., Nov. 15.

In the House of Commons replying to Yate, Mr. Montagu stated that the question of relief of units of the Regular Army retained in India on garrison duty throughout the war was under consideration in connection with the post-war garrisoning of India.

BRITISH SHIPPING OUTPUT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 10.20 p.m., Nov. 14.
Recd. 0.10 a.m., Nov. 16.

In the Commons. Sir Chiozza Money stated that merchant shipping output would soon be three million tons yearly. He believed that British shipping would play a part in the future not inferior to the past.

IMPERIAL DELHI.

EXIT MR. HAILEY.

THE DESCENT OF THE OLYMPIANS.

THE MOSLEM LEAGUE.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Nov. 11.

Didn't some eminent and truthful observer define celebrity as "being known to those who do not know you"; and have we not already admitted Mr. Hailey to a very fair share of such celebrity? It is time we rounded up the "paragraph", and left our friend to enjoy the well-earned peace he has at last attained by making over the charge of the Chief Commissionership of Delhi to Mr. Barron the other day. He left for Simla to join the Franchise Committee and "unvista'ed hopes" he must have sped with the whole of Delhi to bless him for a tolerably lively *regime*. Mr. Barron, the new Chief Commissioner of Delhi is no stranger to us; as he was the head of our district in the "pre-Imperial-Delhi"—days. Meanwhile he has gained considerable experience as Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government and as a Sessions and Divisional Judge, and returns to the old haunts a riper, and it is to be hoped a wiser man. There is nothing against him, and by commencement he is a kindly sort of firm executive officer, and one not so poisonously imbued with top-heavy imperialism as to ride rough-shod over popular sentiment and public opinion in the misconceived ardour to be styled a "strong man." However, it would be safer to withhold any definite expression of opinion till experience has settled the question. We must, however, remember that the present atmosphere of Delhi is very unwholesome to the weed of the kind of imperialism described above. Delhi is no longer the "quiet retreat" it used to be in days gone by. It is a place of busy bustle of political propaganda and Governmental activity throughout the year, and executive and other authorities so far from enjoying serene immunity from criticism are kept jealously under a vigilance not less strict than the argus-eyed activity of Government themselves. He, therefore, must be a bold as well as an unwise man, who would attempt to "row against the stream, especially when the stream seems to be in a flood. No one steering the straight course will find us a bad crew, but we are both impatient and intolerant of misconceived heroics and the prestige-tilted nose melining itself heavenwards for no particular reason!

The Government of India have begun to descend in driblets, but the major portion seems to be still suspended in cloud-land. The influenza has apparently scared them into a suspense. But one can already notice a "city of canvass" rising on the other side of the Ridge—an emblem of the Governmental descent from the snow-clad hill-tops, like "the shining tops of day" of Meredith's "Skylark Ascending." A certain well-known cynic sneeringly observed, "They shut up shop there and jump behind the 'counter' here," referring to Government's winter migration, and I was obliged to speak to him, reminding him that Napoleon died a prisoner in St. Helena and the fashion about indulging in allusions to "shop-keepers" has fallen into dissuetude. It is really amusing to find cynics even among Government servants! The explanation, of course, lies in their being miserably underpaid or having been superseded by the unkind nepotism of some highly-placed relative of some junior, or something of that sort, for such things are not altogether unknown even among the Olympians. That reminds me that our late Chief Commissioner was a Second Class Deputy Commissioner when the lucky star shone on him and he was hauled out of this junior position right over the heads of quite a "smart set" of seniors, and has now passed into even a higher sphere! But there, now, I must not bring him back into my correspondence; he is gone, and didn't Bacon say, "To follow a present precept, not construed to any pedantical fastidiousness, but only to caution from precipitation, that we are to treat our friend as if he might one day be a foe, and our foe as if he should one day be our friend." Mr. Hailey's courtly bearings at any rate, is a point in his favour.

MOSLEM LEAGUE.

The Moslem League, one hears, is in some sort of birth or death pangs—that is the parent league, of course. Some say it is big with promise, and the seeming dissolution (inferred from Raja of Mahmudabad's actual, and the Hon. Syed Wazir Hasan's projected resignation) is only the outward sign of the "old order" changing, yielding place to the new." I had a long talk about it with some responsible men, and they seemed to believe that the change in the "old order" would leave the League rather in an experimental state (as per some Samsonian hand pulls down the old edifice and sweeping the debris aside, rebuilds with a freer design and firmer structure. However, I am concerned at present with giving you some news of Delhi. There used to be a branch of the League in the metropolis some years ago, which latterly, however, has tended to be defunct! The Haziq-ul-Mulk and Dr. Ansari have helped to resuscitate it with a view to bring it into line with awakened humanity in the rest of the world. A meeting held at the Haziq-ul-Mulk's house, resolved to constitute a reception committee for the forthcoming session of the League. I expect Dr. Ansari will be elected Chairman of the Reception Committee, and will bring all his medical art into play to revivify the dessicated bones of the Delhi Moslem League. He is certainly competent enough to be able to reinvigorate the institution with his own ardent and infectious zeal.

AN INTERESTING INCIDENT.

In Bazar, how completely transformed, the canal running in the middle of the street between a gorgeous avenue of trees having been choked up and turned into a gravel-path, and most of the trees having been removed by the roots (the old game of vandalism!)—used to be, perhaps, the most famous street of the pre-mutiny time. It was, as it were the Mayfair,—and one an improvement, as it were, on the original.—Of course the aristocracy and the courtiers lived round about or in that street. Now, you do not see anything but stables, and a few dingy petty shops besides tumble-down ruins. There is, however, an old-fashioned balcony still left hanging more or less in a precarious condition. In days of which I have spoken it used to be the favourite haunt of a coterie of artists and men of fashion, for the owner happened to be a Hakim (Hakim Bu Ali Khan) of some note. It is rather characteristic even now. I was not, therefore, surprised yesterday to find a motor car, evidently belonging to some Bonnage (the painted crown on the car is sufficient index), standing opposite that balcony. My glance soon alighted on a man who was seated on a stool on the gravel-path in front of an easel and was sketching that balcony. At the same time I noticed a peon wearing a gold-laced red livery trying to "pose" as a very old Indian gentleman, in the characteristic old garb consisting of a shawl over an *angarkha* and the accompanying vestments a *gol-topi* of shawl, and looking strikingly picturesque. My next glance revealed the gentleman's identity to me, and I felt sad for the irreverent manner in which he seemed to be treated. It was no other than Munshi Ibrahim Khan, the son of the once famous Mufti Khalilullah Khan of the old-world gentry of Delhi. He is well over ninety now, and almost the only remnant of a bygone age—a type that is nearly extinct. With a staff in hand he stood there under the balcony. I presume, wholly unaware of the "use" to which he was being put by the *peon* of the high personage! If, however, I had the time to spare I would have taken the liberty to inform the lady how fortunate she was in getting such a rare combination for the "immortalising" execution of her brush. But the contrast between the gentry of a by-gone age and that of the present to my conservative mind, was immensely striking. Spinning my thoughts in this wise I hurried to the "Divisional Court", I

DELHI MOSLEM LEAGUE SESSION.

DR. ANSARI ELECTED CHAIRMAN RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Nov. 15.

At a meeting the Reception Committee of the forthcoming session of the Moslem League held yesterday at Haziqual Mulk's, Hazimul Mulk presiding, the following were elected:—Dr. Ansari, Chairman; Khan Saheb Abdul Aziz and Ataullah, Joint General Secretaries; and an executive committee of 14 gentlemen consisting of Haliqual Mulk, M. Assaf Ali, Khwaja Ataullah, Sheikh Muhammad Famai, and others. The Executive Committee has been authorised to form sub-committees for various arrangements.

MR. NARAVANRAO CONGRATULATED.

PUBLIC MEETING AT NAGPUR.

(From a Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 15.

A monster meeting of the citizens of Nagpur was held at the Vyankatesh Theatre to welcome and congratulate Mr. Narayanrao Vaidya on his acquittal. The Hon. Mr. Dixit presided. Eloquent speeches were made eulogising Mr. Vaidya's fortitude and sacrifices. Mr. Vaidya who received an enthusiastic ovation from the audience, made a suitable reply. A resolution was passed expressing gratitude to Mr. Das for the splendid service he rendered to the cause of Home Rule.

FIVE INDIANS FOR CADETSHIPS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 15.

It was announced in June last that ten Indian gentlemen would be nominated annually during the war for Cadetships at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. Five nominations will be made for the course commencing in January next. The following five Indian gentlemen, of whom the two last named are at present in Europe, have been nominated by his Excellency the Viceroy to attend the course which commences in January:—(1) Syed Sikander Ali Mirza, son of Nawab Fateh Ali Mirza of Bombay; (2) Iqbal Ali Beg, son of Nawab Sir Afzal-ul-Mulk, Commander-in-Chief of H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad's Military Forces; (3) Turan Kumar Sinha, son of the Hon. Sir S. P. Sinha, K.C., Member of the Bengal Executive Council; (4) S. Madanjit Singh, son of S. Partab Singh of Jullunder, Punjab; and (5) Lalit Kumar Roy, son of Pyari Roy, Barrister, Calcutta.

CAPT. A. J. D'SOUZA AWARDED MILITARY CROSS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Nov. 13.

Intimation has been received here that Capt. A. J. D'Souza of the Indian Medical Service has been awarded the Military Cross while serving the regiment in Palestine. Capt. D'Souza is the son of J. M. D'Souza of Shimoga and the brother of F. G. D'Souza, Secretary to the Mysore Government.

DEATH OF MRS. BHURGRI.

(From a Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Nov. 15.

The Hon. Mr. Bhurgri has suffered a heavy bereavement in the sad death of his wife, who had been laid up last week with influenza. She used to follow public events with considerable interest. She gave largely in private charity and leaves six children behind.

KAISER AND THE WAR.

GERMANS LIVING IN A FOOL'S PARADISE.

THE INEVITABLE END.

What the Germans are likely to say and do when they wake up to the fact that they have been living in a fool's paradise is discussed in the concluding chapter of "The Kaiser as I Knew Him for Fourteen Years," by Mr. Arthur N. Davis, the Emperor William's American dentist. Mr. Davis writes as follows in "The Times":—

Prophesying is a rash undertaking at best; in these cataclysmic times it approaches rank presumption. To foresee the Germany of to-morrow we must first understand the Germany of to-day and although I may not be able to offer much of value in the way of prophecy I feel that I ought to be able to describe with some degree of accuracy the conditions which prevailed in Germany up to the time I left early in 1918.

When the war broke out in 1914 the Kaiser had behind him a united people, who gloried in his power and were prepared to follow wherever his ambitious might lead. I do not mean for a moment to intimate that there were not many in Germany who were and are as keen for democracy as any individual in the world, but I am talking now of the people as a whole—royalty, nobility, aristocracy, junkers, middle classes, workers, and farmers—98 per cent. of the population of the country revered their Kaiser, and were proud to regard themselves as "his" people. On every hand there was evidence of elation among the people at the early prospect of going to war, and their enthusiasm continued long after hostilities began. It was confidently expected by all that the war would be over within 90 days at the outside, and there can be no doubt that if the German programme had been carried out to a successful conclusion the position of the Hohenzollerns would have been secure for many generations to come.

WAR PLAN WRONG FROM START.

But the German plan did not succeed. It went wrong right from the start. It was very awkward for the Government because it was all so different from what the people had been promised, and it would not do to shake their confidence. To keep the facts from the public the Press was put under rigorous supervision. In this way the second year of the war found the German people with their faith in their leaders comparatively unhsaken. Disasters had been so skilfully concealed or minimized, and victories had been so widely circulated and magnified, that the people were, if possible, more solidly behind the war and keener for its vigorous prosecution in 1916 than they were when it started two years before.

"On May Day, 1916, the Socialist Liebknecht addressed a crowd in the Potsdamer Platz, and his diatribes against the Kaiser were so distasteful even to his own supporters that they unanimously turned against him when he was arrested. Then Schoidemann became the most conspicuous Socialist in the public eye, but he has developed into a most conservative advocate of Socialistic principles and, indeed, the whole party has been torn to pieces by dissensions and internal differences. When, however, the food shortage began to grow to serious proportions, and the people were put on such meagre rations, that the pangs of hunger and the ravages of disease became a constant reminder of the war and its consequences, a spirit of unrest became noticeable.

By the time America came into the war in April, 1917, conditions had become very bad from an economic standpoint, and the murmuring of the people was becoming more pronounced. People were now not only asking questions; they were beginning to insist upon answers. Strikes were breaking out all over the country. Robbery and bribery were never so rampant in the history of the nation. The birth-rate had declined at an alarming rate, and the death-rate among civilians was rapidly climbing.

CORRUPTION OF THE POLICE.

I have mentioned before that the German police, although the most arrogant in the world, were always free from corruption in time of peace, but when the changed living conditions brought about by the war the police yielded to temptation, and not exacted tribute and accepted bribes, but brazenly appropriated the food which they recovered from thieves and robbers. The food regulations, which it was the duty of the police to enforce, provided an excellent opportunity for bribery. In return for allowing civilians to purchase or otherwise obtain more than the allotted quantities of food, the police were able to extort liberal bonuses.

How much worse internal conditions might get without bringing about a serious conflict between the hunger-crazed, war-suffering civilians and the authorities it was impossible definitely to say, but it was quite evident that no disturbance could ever accomplish anything for the liberation of the people from the yoke of militarism while the Army remained loyal. Underfed and unequipped, what could the civilian population, made up as it was of the aged, the infirm, and the immature youth of the land, accomplish against the veterans of the German Army? A successful revolt against the organised military forces could be out of the question.

The weak point in the foundation upon which the German Empire rests to-day lies, in my opinion, in the fact that the loyalty of the people has been retained by deception and misrepresentation. Ever since the war started the Government has been feeding lies to the people, and the people have accepted them at their face value. What will happen when the Germans realise that their own Government has wickedly deceived them?

With the soldiers returning from the front on furlough and the propaganda of the Allies slowly but surely beginning to circulate among the people, the task of concealing the truth from the German people becomes increasingly difficult. Already the people are becoming restless. Is it possible that they are about to wake up?

What will the people do when it begins to dawn on them that the war was started, not by the European Powers to strangle Germany, but by the Kaiser and his war lords to dominate the world?

What will they do when they realise that the success of the U-boat campaign has been woefully exaggerated right from the start?

What will they do when they realise that America came into the war out of the purest motives that ever inspired a nation?

What will they do when they learn that America's power, growing every day, will eventually be great enough in combination with the Allies, to smash the German Empire?

What will happen when the German people realise that they have been the pitiful victims of the insatiable thirst of the Kaiser and his supporters for world power, and that the sacrifices they have been compelled to make must inevitably prove futile?

What will they do when they begin to understand that four-fifths of the world is arrayed against Germany not to destroy the German people, but to emancipate it?

The Kaiser and his supporters have used very effective tools in their efforts to keep the truth from the people, and until now they have been remarkably successful.

IMPROVEMENT TRUST'S RETAINER.

A PRIZE FOR EUROPEAN?

A meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday, Mr. J. P. Orr presiding.

The Board considered the Trust Solicitors' letter re. general retainer to Mr. Campbell.

The Chairman said the Trust solicitors had recommended that the general retainer held by Mr. Campbell be renewed. He proposed that the retainer be given to Mr. Campbell for twelve months.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir said he objected to it because he considered it 'a job.' They knew that there were better Indian Counsel available and why should retainer always be given to European Counsel?

Mr. A. M. Tod said they were better Counsel in Mr. Cowasji's opinion. All did not think so.

The Chairman said it might be called an error of judgment on the part of the solicitors but could not be called 'a job.'

Mr. Tod said the word 'job' was an offending one and was not properly used in this connection. The solicitors had recommended what in their opinion was a good thing.

Mr. Hatch enquired if Mr. Campbell was an expert on the law of land acquisition.

The Chairman replied in the affirmative, and answering another enquiry from Mr. Hatch, said Mr. Campbell had long represented the Trust in this capacity.

Mr. Hatch said it was desirable to stick to one man.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir said that last time they asked the solicitors to submit three names in addition to Mr. Campbell.

The Chairman said the solicitors recommended that in case Mr. Campbell was not selected they should select from Mr. Bahadurji, Mr. Kanga or Mr. Desai.

The Chairman further said that if they wanted to make a change they should make it when Mr. Campbell went on leave.

The Hon. Sir Dinshaw Wacha said he had for years knocked his head against the wall. European solicitors seemed to have made a practice of not having Indian Counsel.

The Chairman said the draft resolution was that the general retainer held by Mr. Campbell be renewed for a term of twelve months.

MR. COWASJI'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir moved as an amendment that Mr. Bhulabhai Desai be given the retainer for a term of twelve months.

The amendment was lost and the original proposition was carried.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 15.

The monsoon strengthened in the south of the peninsula and a depression formed to the east of Negapatam which is likely to travel westwards. The winter depression has not yet given rain in India. Rainfall has been general in south Madras, local in Konkan, Mysore, Madras Deccan. A few falls also occurred in Burma. The chief amounts are:—Mangalore one and half inches, Negapatam, Coimbatore, Nellore one, Ootacamund two.

Forecast:—Increase of rain in south Madras.

BISHOP OF CALCUTTA SERIOUSLY ILL

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15.

Dr. Lefroy, Bishop of Calcutta, is lying seriously ill at Ranchi. On Wednesday his condition was grave, but last evening a telegram reached Calcutta, which stated that he had slightly improved.

The Health Officer for Calcutta has issued an interesting report stating that Calcutta's mortality last year was the lowest ever recorded in this city the total deaths being twenty-one thousand three hundred and sixty or twenty-three point eight per mille. The number of births registered during the year was eighteen thousand eight hundred and seven.

MR. MONTAGU AS APOLOGIST.

III.

BY SYUD HOSSAIN.

[From "Young India."]

In the preceding articles I have examined Mr. Montagu's premisses and his presentation of the facts of Indian history under British rule with some attention. They were not intended to be an idle essay in criticism. Mr. Montagu's "interview" was meant to be, and must in any case be regarded as, an authoritative pronouncement on the intentions of the British Government towards India. The fact that it was directly and avowedly addressed to the Allies and the neutral world makes it not less, but more, necessary that it should be scrutinised with care in this country. Mr. Montagu's "interview" cannot be dissociated from Mr. Montagu's Reform Report; the theme of each is the advent of the "new era" in India. In the interview, indeed, Mr. Montagu reviews, with all the proverbial partiality of the parent, the reform proposals which he and Lord Chelmsford between them have begotten. It is these reform proposals which are to usher in the "new era" in India, and in the "interview" Mr. Montagu tells the world how it is going to be done. It is unfortunate that in the process he felt it necessary to try to establish a sequence of cause and effect between the history of British rule in India before August 20 1917 and after. I think I have sufficiently shown that that is not a tenable claim. The "new era" to which Mr. Montagu is looking forward was postulated in the declaration of August 20th by which the Imperial Government bound themselves for the first time in the history of British rule in this country, to an acknowledgment of Responsible Government in India being not merely the definite aim and goal of their policy, but that "substantial steps in this direction should be taken as soon as possible." It is not the slightest use Mr. Montagu denying, as he does, that these ideals and intentions were not the result of the war, when but five years before August 20th 1917, a predecessor of his in the office of Secretary of State, Lord Crewe, poohpoohed the fact that "there is a certain section in India which looks forward to a measure of Self-Government approaching that which has been granted in the Dominions," and roundly declared: "*I see no future for India on these terms.*" It is all the more credit to Mr. Montagu and other British statesmen if now they do see a future for India "on these terms"—even though the orientation, part of a universal readjustment of the "angle of vision" as it is, was, shall I say, assisted by the world-war. The point is that Mr. Montagu would have infinitely fortified his *bona-fides* by a frank acceptance of this fact. The converse of this also holds. He cannot go and represent to the Allied and the neutral world that things are what they are not, without damaging his moral position as a reformer in India. The chief attribute of the Montagu-Chelmsford scheme is, apart from the question of their being adequate or not, that they are *genuine*. It is the claim of this quality for it that, in the mind of the Indian public, differentiates it from the whole of the preceding series of promises, pledges and proclamations from the Charter Act of 1833 downwards. The latter have been more honoured in neglect and non-fulfilment than in observance. The people of India believe that the announcement of August 20th is meant to be redeemed, and the proposals of Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford are consequently being examined in the light of that conviction. In embarking therefore on the line of propaganda represented by his "interview," Mr. Montau is detracting from his own moral strength. The value of his reforms cannot but depreciate in consequence, whether as a present boon or a future blessing. He as well as his colleagues and coworkers, would therefore be well advised to address themselves to the task of redeeming the announcement of policy of August 20th in a spirit of complete candour and sincerity. So far as India is concerned there is no lack of goodwill at the present hour but confidence may be lost and legitimate hopes denied once too often.

Let me now turn to the picture of the dawn of the "new era" in India" as painted by Mr. Montagu for the benefit of the Allied and neutral world. It is a comprehensive survey. Education, industry, "the gift of responsibility," are all touched upon, and in almost every single instance the forecast of what will be (in the new Utopia) is tainted by the misleading delineation of what has been. Thus, touching on Education Mr. Montagu says:

"The education which we have given India has not been so successful as we could have wished for, or as successful as India demands. In 1911 only 6 per cent. of the population were able to read and write in their own script. It is true that even that 6 per cent. was gain, but this shows the magnitude of the problem which confronts us, for we have been working toward the ideal of popular education in India since 1830."

The appalling and familiar figures that Mr. Montagu quotes show many things besides "the magnitude of the problem which confronts us," as to which he is discreetly silent. If, for instance, they reveal the "magnitude of the problem" they no less certainly and damningly bring out the *minuteness* of the effort put forth by the British administrators of India to cope with it. The fact that "we have been working toward the ideal of popular education in India since 1830," coupled with the resultant figures that he himself cites, is not nearly as one-sided a commentary as he implies. "We have been working toward the ideal of popular education since 1830." How? England during the whole of this period has had the sole and unfettered control and disposal of the revenues of India, and Education according to all civilised usage is a first charge on the national revenues of every country. How has this trust been discharged by the Government of India towards the people of India? What is the proportion of the revenues that has been allotted to education any time "since 1830"? I will give only one illuminating instance which is nearest to hand. The published statement for 1904-5 shows that while just over £1,909,000 was appropriated for education, more than £18,000,000 went to "army services." The revised estimate for the following year showed an increase of just over £100,000 for education, while the army received an increase of more than £2,000,000! These figures on the whole may be taken as striking the average of the progressive ratio for the period under consideration: 1904-5 is neither a too recent nor yet a too recent year to serve as an illustrative example. Indian Education, in a word, has been woefully neglected under British rule. Mr. W. J. Bryan noted the fact during his Indian tour. He wrote:

"Japan, the arbiter of her own destiny and the guardian of her own people, has in half-a-century bounded from illiteracy to a position where 90 per cent. of her people can read and writes, and is now thought worthy to enter into an Anglo-Japanese alliance; while India, condemned to political servitude and sacrificed for the commercial advantage of another nation, still sits in darkness, less than 1 per cent. of her women able to read and write, and less than 10 per cent. of her total population sufficiently advanced to communicate with each other by letter or to gather knowledge from the printed page."

Mr. Montagu, disregarding the obvious explanation, has recourse to ingenious pleas to account for the tragic illiteracy of the Indian population as a whole. Thus:

"The situation complicates itself with its own reactions. I do not believe we shall ever be able to raise the popular living to high standards, or increase the popular earning capacity to satisfactory proportions, without education; but, on the other hand, education costs money, and in order to get this money the country's income must be increased by the development of its own resources, which cannot be achieved till general intelligence has been raised by education."

This argument is of the "vicious circle" type described by a writer in a recent issue of the "Near East." You cannot increase the people's earning capacity without education; on the other hand, you cannot give education to the people without raising their earning capacity. Result: "as you were"! While it is true that "education costs money," the little flaw in Mr. Montagu's plea is the assumption that there is no money to devote to Indian education except the potential fortunes that may come to be realized when "the country's income is increased by the development of its own resources." The truth, of course, is that India's revenues, had they been properly applied, would have sufficed by now to ensure a substantial advance in the standard of education of her people. As Mr. Bryan noted—

> "It is not scarcity of money that delays the spread of education in India, but the deliberate misappropriation of taxes collected, and the system which permits this disregard of the welfare of the subjects, and the subordination of their industries to the supposed advancement of another nation's trade is as indefensible upon political and economic grounds as upon moral grounds."

Here we have the complete answer to Mr. Montagu's dilemma. The "vicious circle" argument, indeed, is a familiar type in regard to Indian problems, and one can only deplore that Mr. Montagu should have thought fit to employ it. I may give here two examples, which are rather a propos, as presented by the writer in the "Near East" to whom I have referred above. As regards technical education: "There are no schools, because there are no pupils; there are no pupils because there are no schools,—and industry continues to be crippled for want of an adequate supply of skilled workers." Another "vicious circle", which, according to the writer, has kept the people of India "still pitiably and unnecessarily poor" pertains to the Hydro-electric power installations: "The installation awaits the demand, the demand cannot arise until the generators are installed;—so the water runs to waste, and meanwhile the country is left unnecessarily poor." To these illustrations I may add one more: India cannot have Home Rule until she is fit for Responsible Government; India cannot be fit for Responsible Government until she has Home Rule. Does the Montagu-Chelmsford reform scheme provide a solution of the dilemma? Without pausing to answer the question now, I shall conclude with Mr. Montagu's optimistic forecast of the future of educational progress in India and his condescending admissions in regard to the Indian's love of education:

"Great immediate plans are under way. Education is already spreading steadily and it must be said to the credit of the Indians that wherever any Indian benefits from the advantages of education he shows an almost pathetic eagerness to pass along the blessing to his fellow-countrymen. The spirit of real patriotism is splendidly developed in the Indian psychology."

"The spirit of real patriotism is splendidly developed in the Indian psychology." Does Mr. Montagu propose to give it a fair chance, or will it continue to be "interned" and "externed" and generally trampled under foot by the everlasting Pentlands and Ronaldshays, the Craddocks and O'Dwyers of the Indian bureaucracy? The time has come for that question to be answered in deeds, instead of only in words.

NEW LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF PUNJAB.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 15.

It is now settled that Sir Edward Douglas Maclagan, K.C.I.E., will succeed Sir Michael O'Dwyer as Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.

MAMLATDAR MURDER CASE.

SECOND APPROVER'S EVIDENCE.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

AHMEDNAGAR, Nov. 12.

After lunch, the further examination of P. W. 2, Gangaram Shete, 2nd approver, was resumed. Witness, in answer to questions by Mr. Binning, counsel for the prosecution, corroborated in the main the previous witness up to the time of the Ambad meeting, though he committed discrepancies in regard to the identification of the accused, their names, etc., as well as in regard to the identity of people who participated in the destruction of chairs, tables etc., at the Recruiting Depot.

Witness further deposed that he did not meet Ganpati Brahmin as no sooner had he reached the bazar than the crowd came up behind him. He could not go and meet Ganpati Brahmin. Then witness described the events that happened up to the time of setting fire to the Mamlatdar's house. When it caught fire a shot was heard (witness continued to depose) from inside. One shot passed out through the door and there were three shots from the upper story. One shot hit one of the Kolis, the man that was hit was either a Koli or a Thakar. Another shot hit one Mali. Witness saw only one Koli, a Thakar, being shot. Witness did not know his name. When the shot was heard some people hurried to one side and others to the other. There was none left in front of the door at the time. The man who was shot was carried away. Afterwards the crowd returned to the door. Some pieces of wood and rubbish were collected from the stable. Some pieces of wood were removed from the cattle shed. It was then set on fire. Accused No. 8 Gopala then said: "Fetch kerosine oil. Water is being put from inside and fire is being extinguished. Bring kerosine oil". Haribhajandas also said: "Bring kerosine oil quickly". A tin of oil was brought. Two tins were lying about there, only one was brought. Witness could not say who brought the tin. Tulsiram Boa sprinkled half the contents on the rubbish and left the remaining portion alone. Tulsiram threw the oil on the door out of the tin. Witness did not see anybody else doing it. There were large crowds and witness saw Tulsiram opening the tin, Gopala also did it. Witness saw the women and the Sub-inspector emerge from the house. He saw them when they were on the road. He did not see them getting out of the house.

BOTH DOORS ON FIRE.

When the Sub-inspector came out, accused No. 15 Nana rushed at him. All the other people said to him: "What has the Fouzdar done? Let him alone." Naja Thakar (No. 41) also rushed at him. Eventually, the Fouzdar was not allowed to go but was made to sit on the Otta of his house The Fouzdar was made to sit with head bent down between his arms (and witness showed how he was sitting). Witness saw kerosine-oil being brought down only once. (Mr. Binning was repeating the word "Petrol", but it was interpreted to witness as kerosine- oil). It was brought several times. Tulsiram said, after the front door was burnt, "go to the hind door and set it on fire". Vithoba (No. 10) took a tin. There were many who followed him. They all went to the back door, witness did not bring any kerosine-oil. Witness assisted the front door being set on fire but he did not go to the back door. They said: "The back door is on fire" and then he went there. The next thing that happened was the horses were taken out of the stable. They were the Mamlatdar's. When the shutters had fallen out, Appa went in and brought out the horses—there were two horses and they were let loose. Appa was the Mamlatdar's Pattawala.

At this stage the Court rose for the day.

BOLD TYPE EDITIONS.

BY G. W. M. REYNOLDS.

(1)	Mysteries of the Court of London 17 vols.	12	0
(2)	Mysteries of London, 13 vols.	8	0 0
(3)	Beauty and Pleasure in 9 vols.	6	0 0
(4)	Bronze Statue in 4 vols.	3	0
(5)	Loves of the Harem in 4 vols.	3	0
(6)	Mary Stuart in 2 vols.	1	4
(7)	Rye House Plot in 4 vols.	3	0 0
(8)	May Middleton in 2 vols.	1	8 0
(9)	Pickwick Abroad in 3 vols.	2	4 0
(10)	Seamstres in 2 vols.	1	0 0
(11)	Coral Island in 4 vols.	3	0 0
(12)	Empress Eugene's Boudoir in 3 vols.	2	4
(13)	Spirits of the Lake in one Volume, complete	1	10
(14)	Kenseth in 4 vols.	2	0 0
(15)	Master Timothy's Book Case in 3 vols.	1	12

CORONATION BOOK DEPOT,

LION
TOOTH PASTE & POWDER
A scientific and efficient tooth paste with elegant finish that absolutely supersedes all other preparations for destroying decay germs, neutralizing mouth acid, promoting healthy gums and purifying the breath, it ensures sound and pearly teeth and keeps the entire oral cavity in wholesome condition.
Its delightful and refreshing flavour and its selected ingredients combine to make its use pleasant as well as hygienic, a combination that no other dentifrice can afford.
Manufacturers:—
T. KOBAYASHI,
TOKYO
Sole Agents—
HEBATBHOY ABDEALI
Can be had at all Dealers
TOKYO
LION TOOTHPASTE
LION
Superior Quality
DENTIFRICE

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Nov. 13.

On the Court reassembling this morning, Mr. Binning continued the examination of P. W. 2. Gangaram Shete. Witness deposed: When the Havildar came out, he was struck by Haribhajandas. Then Nos. 4, 5 and 8 said to him: "Show where the Mamlatdar is." A torch was put in the hands of the Havildar. Gopala (No. 8) and Nos. 4 and 5 accompanied him and Haribhajandas also accompanied them. They took the Havildar into the house and then all came out one after another excepting the Havildar. Witness asked Haribhajandas as to where the Havildar was and Haribhajan replied: "I have thrown him in the fire." Witness did not see the Havildar again. Witness was standing on the road. He asked them to show him how far the Havildar had been taken. Haribhajan told him that the Havildar had been taken up to the Bamboo chuk curtains in the Brahmin's house (adjoining the Mamlatdar's) and that he was no more seen. At that spot, Haribhajan told witness: "I don't know what happened to him. Then when he and witness came out he told him that he himself threw him into the fire. When they came out, accused Nos. 8 and 13 told witness that the house was on fire on that side but it was not so on the other. They therefore asked him (witness) to bring kerosine oil tins. Witness left the place and went over to his field where he stayed. The members of his family had gone to other fields and witness told his nephew Rabadya, whom he met at the sugar cane plantation: "If any boys came to the town, tell them not to come to the town as there is a riot." Witness immediately returned and then went here and there, and afterwards near the Brahmin's house. Accused No. 2 was sitting near the door. Witness also sat there waiting for the Mamlatdar. No. 2 said: "How could Mamlatdar remain in the fire so long? He must have been burnt." Witness and accused No. 2 waited there for a long time when the Mamlatdar came out. Witness received a push from the Mamlatdar's body (by sudden contact) and witness lost his balance temporarily when he and No. 2 shouted loudly that the Mamlatdar had come out. Then accused No. 2 struck him with a stone and consequently the Mamlatdar fell below the steps. After that accused No. 10 struck the Mamlatdar with an axe, No. 11 struck with a stick and No. 35 also struck him—witness did not remember whether with a stick or axe. Witness said that quite a number of people among the accused struck the Mamlatdar with axes and sticks. Even after so much beating the body of the Mamlatdar was intact. Witness lost his stick in the *melee* at the Mamlatdar's door. Otherwise he would have also beaten him. People were beating him and shouting: "Now take Rs. 7-12 and Rs. 15-8 (with reference to war loan) and catch recruits." Accused No. 6 and 35 called the Mangs and asked them to remove the body, which they took to the tonga which was set on fire. Witness did not know where the tonga was. They brought rafters from the shed and placed them on the body which was burnt. The Mangs and witness and others placed the wood on the body. The body caught fire after accused No. 8 had sprinkled kerosine oil over it. The tonga was burnt. Only some rafters were burning still. Then after the body was burnt, accused No. 1 said: "Don't make much noise; go home. If anybody gives the information, we shall deal with him as we dealt with the Mamlatdar." Accused No. 1 was then standing on the Mamlatdar's *otta*. Tom tom was given before the Mamlatdar came out. It was by No. 6. Accused Nos. 1 and 35 told Piryamong to give tom tom: "None should go till the Mamlatdar was killed. We shall arrange food for you." Food was then distributed by accused No. 51 and No. 8's father No. 9. Witness could not say to whom the food was particularly given. Some got it and some did not get it.

The examination-in-chief of witness was concluded at 12-30 p.m.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Cross-examined by Mr. Chitale, witness said: The Mamlatdar was in the taluka for 2½ years. During that period he had done no harm to witness or his relations. Witness paid Rs. 30 as assessment. He had debts to the extent of Rs. 1,000. He had paid it partly and he had yet to pay part of it. His creditor was Rambax who also had a cloth shop. Witness did not go to him since he got a decree against witness six years ago. Witness had redeemed his lands from his creditor after raising Rs. 400 by borrowing from Ambabai. He had a house in the town. He had sold it to a Wani from whom he had repurchased it. It had no wall in the front. Witness stayed in his field named Pimplipatti for 25 years. Only one survey number separated his survey number from the Mamlatdar's office.

Witness had taken no war loan either last year or this year. He was never troubled by the Mamlatdar, never threatened, never called, and never asked about the war loan. The Mamlatdar never caught any Marathas of Akola as recruits. The Mamltdar never confiscated lands belonging to the Marathas of Akola. Only the lands of the Mangs of Akola were confiscated. The Mamlatdars had sold those lands by auction. Witness did not know who at present cultivated Mangs' lands. His son's father-in-law named Saba Dhumal lived at Dhumalwadi. Saba Dhumal was not seen at the Ambad meeting. It was in the afternoon that people met the Mamlatdar at Ambad where the meeting was held. The Mamlatdar got a channel dug for diverting the course of the water to the town. Four months after the channel was dug, two women died in the month of summer while they were crossing the river. Witness did not know if the Mamlatdar was approached to subscribe for the channel fund by the Akola people. The Mamlatdar had done nothing to create enmity between himself and the Akola people. Witness had no reason to go to accused No. 1. He was called Ganpatrao. On or about the Agar meeting time, the Mamlatdar had done no harm to any man of Akola. Nothing happened at the Agar meeting. Accused No. 2 was on the ferry and he also accompanied witness and others to the temple at Agar. That day witness accompanied accused No. 1. At Agar, No. 1 (Ganpati Brahmin) simply said: "The Mamlatdar says that the meeting should not be held and that all who have assembled should disperse." Witness had at first gone to Ganpat Brahmin's house whence both he and the Brahmin started for the meeting. Ganpat told him then and there (at accused No. 1's house): "As per the Mamlatdar's orders let us go to the people and stop the meeting." Witness had no pass for grazing his cattle. He did not know if any other man of Akola had gone to Jungam to graze his cattle.

THE AMBAD MEETING.

Continuing, witness said that among the Marathas no oath was taken with juari and udid. They took the oath only with juari. No Kolis were present at the Ambad meeting. Neither the Kolis nor the Jaglia's of villages on the bank of the Mula had come to the Ambad meeting. Witness had narrated only the true story before the Collector. Witness met Rakhma (1st approver) at first at Ambad. Rakhma did not tell him that they were holding a meeting or that witness should not attend it. Witness said so to the Collector. He did not state to the Collector that Nos. 4, 6 and 7 spoke. He simply told him that accused 4 and 6 had spoken. Witness did not tell the Collector that the Mamlatdar forcibly took war loans, caught recruits and Boas and therefore they could release the Boas. Witness did not remember if he had stated anything more to the Collector. When people came to the Ambad meeting some had sticks and some had axes. About 25 or 50 men had sticks. Others had neither sticks nor axes. When people came to the bazar, some people had no sticks; some had not and some had axes. There might have been about 50 or 100 people—men and women included—in the bazar. He did not see recruiting sepoys catching people in the bazar. He had stated to the Collector that the recruiting men ran away when the crowd came. He was going to tell the Collector that chairs and tables were broken but the Collector had asked him to tell the same before the Court. When witness went to the bazar, it was quiet.

(To be continued.)

PRUSSIAN-BORN WOMAN SENT TO JAIL.

TRIAL IN CAMERA.

Martha Wilhelmina Clara Earle, 65, was sentenced by Mr. Justice Darling, at the Central Criminal Court, to 12 months' imprisonment in the second division on a charge of without lawful authority collecting information calculated to be, or which might be, directly or indirectly, useful to the enemy, and of having in her possession certain codes and other means adapted for secretly communicating naval, military, and air force information. It was alleged that the defendant, who pleaded "Not Guilty," sent to her sister Baroness T. von Bothmer, in Dresden, letters in which means for secretly communicating information were used other than written matter, which was not visible unless the medium in which it was written was subjected to heat or other treatment.

On the application of Sir Archibald Bodkin, the case was heard in private, but the Judge at the clase of the evidence and speeches of counsel admitted the public to the Court.

Mr. Justice Darling, in summing up said that the defendant was the daughter of a Prussian officer, and had married a German. Being left a widow, she afterwards married Mr. Earle, an Englishman. It was not to be expected that the moment she married him she divested herself of all German feelings. When the war began the defendant spoke of the English in unmeasured terms of hatred and abuse. She expressed a hope that the Germans would get to the Channel ports, and would bombard England with the big guns with which they were bombarding Paris. Her sister wrote that it was a pity that she (the defendant) was in a place where the German shells must fall. "Still," said Mr. Justice Darling, "we must take the rough with the smooth, and patriotic Germans living here must take their chance." The defendant was able to send her letters to her sister in Dresden through Switzerland.

"No one more than myself," his Lordship said, "is averse from doing injustice to people simply because they happen to be of German birth. To my mind, a number of people have lost their heads over this matter altogether. They would condemn anybody for stirring his tea with a German silver teaspoon or having a German silver watch in his pocket. But when it comes to real proof of an offence, against our regulations or of attempts to commit an offence, it is quite right that there should be a conviction in all calmness and after due deliberation, and punishment. It is not safe to say: "This person did not furnish any valuable information to the Germans." If you find him showing a desire to injure this country, taking such steps as he can and giving such information as he has to give, he commits an offence, for which he should be adequately punished."

The jury found the defendant *Guilty*.

Mr. Justice Darling, in passing sentence, said that the defendant would certainly be interned for the rest of the war, for it was obviously wrong that anyone with her sentiments should be allowed to remain at liberty in this country.

REFORM PROPOSALS.

DISCUSSION IN BENGAL COUNCIL.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14.

A special meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council was held this morning at Government House for the purpose of giving the nonofficial members an opportunity to express their opinions on the Montagu-Chelmsford Report on Indian Constitutional Reforms. His Excellency the Governor presided. Almost all non-official members, Indian and European, were present. The agenda paper contained as many as 249 resolutions on the reform proposals, every non-official member having given notice of one or more resolutions. The official benches were practically vacant, only the members of the Executive Council being present.

The Governor, in opening the proceedings, said that he had called the meeting of the Council at the request of the hon. members that they might express their opinion on the reform proposals. He had asked the official members either not to be present or, if present, not to take part in the proceedings His Excellency desired that non-official members should express their opinion without being influenced in their decisions by official members. The members of his Executive Council were present there to help the non-official members with any information they might require on the subject, but they would no take part in the discussions. His Excellency drew the attention of the Council to the resolutions 10, 11 and 12 in the agenda paper, which recommended that the non-official members of the Council should go into committee to consider the report and suggest modifications. His Excellency pointed out that if these resolutions were carried then the consideration of the other resolutions suggesting modifications would then resolve itself into a committee only for the purpose of discussing the subject which was discussed by the Council itself. The authority of the Council was superior to that of a committee of the Council. If in its decisions the committee agreed with the Council, then it was superfluous; if, on the other hand, it disagreed with the decision of the Council it will be not only futile but also mischievous as it will stultify decision made in open session. Under these circumstances if resolution 10, asking for the appointment of committees was carried, he would rule the other resolutions out of order, but if the Council wanted to consider the proposals in open session he would rule resolutions 10 and 11 out of order. He asked the Council to think about it and let him know which they would like to do. In the meantime he would ask Rai Bahadur Debendra Chandra Ghose to move the first resolution which was of a formal nature.

Before Rai Bahadur Debendra Chandra Ghose rose up to move his resolution the Hon. Mr. Ambica Charan Muzamdar asked His Excellency's permission to move a resolution expressing the profound joy of the Council at the Allies' victory and expressing gratitude to the Government for giving a representation in the Peace Conference. Permission having been given, Mr. Muzamdar moved the resolution amid cheers. Various members representing various interests in the Council associated themselves heartily with the sentiments of the resolution, which was carried with acclamation.

ALLIES' VICTORY.

Rai Bahadur Debendra Chandra Ghose then moved the first resolution which recorded grateful thanks to the Viceroy, and Mr. Montagu for their reform proposals, which were a genuine effort and definite advance towards the progressive realization of responsible government in India. Many non-official members supported the resolution, which was carried.

Rai Radha Charan Pal moved the second resolution which ran as follows: "This Council desires, while welcoming the proposals generally, subject to such modifications as have been urged by the majority of the Indian public, to record its acceptance of the policy of gradual realization of responsible government." The speaker pointed out that though he was himself a Nationalist, he realized that in the interest of India itself there ought to be safeguards and responsible government should be conceded gradually and by stages. Every reasonable man should admit that the policy of gradual realization of responsible government indicated in the reform report would prove the greatest blessing to India.

MR. HUQ'S AMENDMENT.

The Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq moved an amendment that the words "Though the proposals formulated may be imperfect and defective in certain respects" be added to the resolution. In moving the amendment, Mr. Huq pointed out that the fact that notice of more than 240 resolutions had been given the Reform Report showed that the proposals were imperfect and defective. Mr. Abul Kasseem seconded the amendment.

Dr. A. Suruwardy feared that Moslem interests were not adequately safeguarded in the report and unless such was done, the reforms would prove a failure and the Government would leave the Indian Moslems discontented.

The amendment was put to the vote and declared lost. On a division being asked by the member it was found that fifteen voted for the amendment, while nineteen voted against it. The original motion was put and declared carried.

The Council then adjourned for lunch at 2 p.m.

COMMITTEE FORMED TO CONSIDER PROPOSALS.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14.

At the Bengal Council meeting to-day the following resolution which stood in the name of Mr. Frank Carter was taken up:—"While accepting the ideal of eventual self-government for India, the present time is not opportune for making changes in the administration of the country."

"He said that his resolution was framed before the successful completion of the war and that the position had therefore changed to a certain extent. That being so he would withdraw his resolution. Still, he said, in his opinion the time was inopportune as the Government of Great Britain would now be occupied with [illegible] to it lobbied

PROFITEERING IN CURRENCY NOTES.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir—My last letter seems to have occasioned some commotion here in official quarters and our "good" old deputy commissioner Mr. Chapman is at times seen moving in the bazaars conveying the good news that the Central Powers are almost brought to their knees, that the final peace is well nigh in sight, that the credit of the Government is at present more sound than ever, and exhorting the merchants and market going people to accept the currency notes at their proper valuation. Some handbills have also been printed and distributed with a view to allay public apprehensions regarding the acceptance of currency notes; and, alas! the notes are manifesting a tendency towards further depreciation, and the people in the mofussil who come here to sell their cotton find themselves faced with a peculiarly difficult situation when they are given two rates, one in coin, the other in notes. This entails on them hardships when they never experienced before. Go where you like, you will find that the absorbing topic of discussion is the currency notes. Even the dread of the war, the horror of the epidemic and the preposterous inflation of prices of all commodities pales into insignificance before the importance achieved by the notes. The evil has its origin in the ways of the Government alone, upon whom lies the responsibility of maintaining "peace and order" among the people. I believe such a revolution in the prices of currency notes has not occurred in the city of Bombay; for if it had, the people and the press must have moved heaven and earth to have their grievances redressed; but who is there for us mofussilites to come to our rescue?

You can easily imagine, the state of the masses who get their wages in notes, but find in the bazaar that they are only three-fourths of their proper value. Two rates are prevalent in the market. A cart load of cotton which is worth three hundred rupees in notes fetches only 250 rupees in silver coin; and this depreciation depends more or less on the whim of the banker or shop-keeper. The effect of this fluctuation on the ordinary people has been even more terrible inasmuch as they do not get a loan from any moneylender at *any* rate of interest! For, the banker himself is not sure what the rate of currency notes would be at any time. The effect, on the whole of this had been that there is an appreciable dead-lock of all business. Surely this sort of unstability in business consequent on the depreciation of currency notes might hardly be evidenced even in the countries where the war is raging at its highest!

I may suggest a remedy if the Government will not penalise profiteering. They can help to restore normal conditions by continuing to issue, for about a fortnight or so, silver coin in exchange of a sufficient amount of notes that may be presented at the various treasury offices. This will, no doubt, entail a drain on the Government stock of coin, but will certainly go a great way to allay public apprehension and to set right the business which has undergone enormous dislocation. Will the officials see to it that people suffer no more on account of this depreciation?—Yours, etc.,

WAGE-EARNER.

Yeotmal, 10th November.

PEOPLE'S AND AMRITSAR BANKS.

LALA HARKISHEN LAL'S APPEALS FAIL.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Nov. 14.

In the Chief Court to-day the Hon Justices Le Rossignol and Wilberforce passed orders in appeals filed by Lala Harkishen Lal against the payment orders passed against him by Justice Broadway for about thirty lakhs in respect of the People's and Amritsar Banks' claim and also in cross-appeal filed by Chajjuram, creditor praying for further interest subsequent to the payment order. Their Lordships dismissed both the appeal and cross-appeal and rejected Lala Harkishen Lal's application for reversion to original arrangements made with Messrs. Dignasse and Mengin. Liquidators and also Chajjuram's prayer for further interest.

INDIAN CASUALTY LIST.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Nov. 14.

The following names of British officers appear in the casualty list No. 778 Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

Killed:—Royal West Kents, Lieuts. M. S. Northey, E. C. Wilson.

Died of disease:—General List, Lieut. J. Pettigrew, R.E., 2nd Lieut. C. C. Fennemore. New Zealand Imperial Force, Capt. T. W. L. Rutherfurd. I.S., Major, E. H. S. Chapman, I.A.R.O., acting Capt. W. P. Hales.

Wounded:—Royal West Kents, Capt. C. A. A. Pattison, R. A. M. C., Capt. R. Rodgers, I. A., Brevet Major E. B. P. Berry.

FOUR YEARS A CAPTIVE AT ST. MIHIEL.

THE EXPERIENCES OF AN IRISH GIRL.

The people of St. Mihiel, says "The Times" correspondent, writing on September 13, delivered from German rule after four years, to-day brought out flags which they had carefully hidden away, put on the best clothes they could find, and celebrated the day by shaking hands with all who went into the town.

One heard many interesting stories. An old lady told how, insulted by a German soldier, she had been given three months' imprisonment in a common penitentiary for striking him. A boy of 16 told how 180 men between 17 and 45 were taken away by the Huns when they left. All the inhabitants were inquiring anxiously whether it was possible that these were to be found among the 15,000 prisoners the Americans had taken.

I had the strange experience of meeting an Irish girl who had been in the town all through the German occupation. It was while I was walking through one of the main streets, stopping to chat with civilians who hastened to shake hands, that a voice with an Irish brogue greeted me and a colleague with the question:—

"Are you Americans?" We answered that we were the first Englishmen to enter the town. Then this young Irish girl, Miss Aline Henry, of Toberdevy House, Dunlore, County Louth, wearing a neat Union Jack bow, exclaimed exultantly: "How wonderful! Why, I'm Irish!"

At a relative's house she told us the story of her life in St. Mihiel. Speaking English with occasional breaks into French, which she explained was due to the fact that the only English she had spoken for four years was with a little French boy whom she had taught, she said:—

I came over to France in June, 1914, to live with my uncle, a major in the French Army, to learn French. When the war broke out he joined his regiment and a month later the Germans entered the town. I lived with my aunt here. [A lady of middle-age, who spoke French with a foreign accent and was present in the little room where we talked, its walls adorned with photographs of her husband and relatives.] We got very little to eat and were forced to find shelter in a cave whenever shelling began. Those who consented to work for the Germans in the fields or in washing clothes or other employment were paid in paper money, the conversion of which into hard cash was "guaranteed" two years after the war. Those who went to the fields were under military escort.

I was imprisoned in the Mairie for three weeks on suspicion of being a spy. Our greatest troubles were getting food, clothes, and news from the outside world. Every day we had to go out and buy our food from the supplies that the Aerican Relief Commission sent through Belgium, but it was not a great deal, and bread was often unobtainable. The Germans were in a similar plight. Clothes, too, came through the relief committee, but the majority of us had to dress as best we could. The Germans, soon after they arrived had emptied. The Germans, soon after they arrived, had emptied the shops. A friend of mine made a blouse from some cloth that had been her grandfather's.

To get news from our relatives we had to apply to the Red Cross. I got news from my father on several occasions, but although I often wrote to him I doubt whether he got my messages for he always asked for news. For news we were supplied with the "Gazette des Ardennes," the newspaper printed in French by the Germans for the occupied regions and naturally filled with nothing but what the Germans wished us to believe. About a year ago I became so dispirited when I read of German successes day by day but it was only momentary and I used to tell the Germans that all would come right for us one day.

When they left they seemed to think something had gone wrong. We knew nothing of the Allies' successes and the first indications of a retreat were when the Germans made preparations to evacuate the town.

COMPLETE IGNORANCE OF WAR.

I told her the war news, but it was apparently beyond her comprehension, and the mention of places like Soissons and of commanders like Foch was Greek to her; so long had she been in ignorance of anything truthful about the war.

About three days ago, she proceeded, we suspected something from the movement of German heavy artillery, followed by daily withdrawals of the light artillery. But we knew nothing except what the soldiers hinted at. Yesterday evening a German nurse who lived in St. Mihiel was coming here to tea, but an officer called to tell us that the nurse had gone away and insisted on taking tea in her place. He said that the Americans, of whose presence in France we had heard in the "Gazette des Ardennes," were advancing and that the Germans were leaving the town. My aunt and I were overjoyed at the news.

We were ordered to stay in after 7 in the evening and were threatened that the town would be burned if we were caught out of doors. We were only to leave our houses between 12 and 3 to-day to buy food.

All day yesterday the Germans were marching out. They left behind two engineers, who blew up their telephone station. They had all gone by 8 o'clock last night, the commander and town major leaving in a motor-car. Then we were free.

But it was not until three French officers and 40 men arrived at 7.30 this morning that we dared to bring out our national flags. The people wept with joy when they saw the men and crowded round them, excitedly shaking hands and crying, "Vive la France!"

I am so happy at my deliverance, and all I want to do is to go back to dear old Ireland and England and see my mother and

(Revised and considerably enla

The Indian Nation Builders

This is the only publication which gives the biographies and speeches of the thirty-six eminent Indians, with their portraits in three comprehensive volumes (Volume I. Re. 1-8-0; Vol. II, Re. 1-8-0; Vol. III, Re. 1-8-0.)
Each volume contains the lives and speeches of 12 eminent Indians with their portraits printed on art paper and the volumes are cloth bound. 3 Vols. Rs. 4-8-0.

Volume I SIXTH EDITION
1. Mahadev Govind Ranade.
2. Ananda Mohan Bose.
3. Babu Surendra Nath Banerjea.
4. Sir P. M. Mehta.
5. Hon. G. K. Gokhale.
6. Mr. G. Subramania Aiyar.
7. Dr. Rash Behari Ghose.
8. H. H. The Gackwar of Baroda.
9. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.
10. Lala Lajpat Rai.
11. Babu Bepin Chandra Pal.
12. Mr. Abdul Rasul.

Volume II
13. Dadabhai Naoroji.
14. W. C. Bonnerji.
15. Justice B. Tyabji.
16. Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
17. Dinshaw Edulji Wacha.
18. Lal Mohan Ghose.
19. Romesh Chunder Dutt.
20. Swami Vivekananda.
21. Lala Hans Raj.
22. Raja Sir T. Madhava Rao.
23. Rao Bahadur R. N. Mudholkar.
24. H. H. The Maharajah of Mysore.

Volume III
25. Sir Gurudas Bannerjee.
26. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.
27. Pandit Ajudianath.
28. K. T. Telang.
29. H. H. The late Nizam of Hyderabad.
30. M. K. Gandhi.
31. Babu Arabinda Ghose.
32. Babu Aswani Kumar Dutt.
33. Dr. A. K. Coomaraswamy.
34. Rabindranath Tagore.
35. Sir K. Seshadri Aiyar.
36. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee.

OPINIONS

The Statesman:—The volumes will be found of distinct use by all who are interested in Indian political affairs .....

The D. A. V. College Union Magazine:—Messrs. Ganesh & Co., Madras, have done a great service to the country by publishing a series of illustrated books, including the one entitled "The Indian Nation Builders," containing the lives and speeches of distinguished Indians. These books are very cheap and are therefore within the reach of all.

The Hindu:—The book under notice contains short and well written biographies of 12 prominent Indians who in their differ. ent vocations have contributed not a little to national greatness. To the accounts of the lives a few speeches of each, selected with great care have been added.

The Indian Echo:—Every page of the book is worth its weight in gold.

GANESH & Co., Publishers, 39, Thumbuchetty Street, Madras.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.
Prof. JAMES'
Electro-Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, studying of business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, sad weariness after slight effort, these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY.
Market, BOMBAY.

Blue Black Ink Pills
MADE BY
Dr. A. C. BHATTACHARYYA,
Ph.D., P.S.S. (Berlin,
Easily soluble in water, every pill gives one ink-pot of excellent ink.
USED BY THE UNIVERSITY AND NUMEROUS SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.
Price per pill one pice. Gross Box Re. 1-8.
50 Grosses Rs. 68.
Techno-Chemical
Laboratory and Works, Ltd.
24, NARKELDANGA MAIN ROAD
CALCUTTA.

Established 1880. Over 38 Years
Wonderful Discovery
No More Risk of Operation.
Specific which guarantees radical cure of Hydrocele, Tumour, Vericocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis, of any nature and duration, by external use only. It is harmless and free from injurious ingredients and gaining reputation far and wide.
Rs. 2-8 per oz. phial, lb. bottle Rs. 30.
European Medical Officer, Tanjore, says: Patronising your specific for Elephantiasis. I found these really good and efficacious.
Mr. V T. Stephen, Hyderabad (Sind), says: I thank you for 1 lb. Hydrocele and Hernia specific which cured me radically.
G. BROTHERS (C).
85, Bechoo Chaterjee's Street, Calcutta.

A Wellknown Medical Man's Experience on the Prevention and Cure of the
"MYSTERY FEVER"
DR. LAXMI PRASAD PUROHIT, Chakraghat, Saugor, C. P. writes: I hereby certify that "Chiretta" tablets supplied by you (The Tablet Mfg. Co., 182, Ripon Road, Bombay) have proved extremely efficacious in the present "Influenza" epidemic. It has cured nearly all cases who took in the commencement of the disease and also in the advanced stage. I strongly recommend that every family man must keep at least one or two phials in his home. The Seva Sammitee, Saugor, distributed it to sick people and found wonderful results. The Company has done much good to the world by the preparation of these tablets which are very handy and can be kept for any length of time.

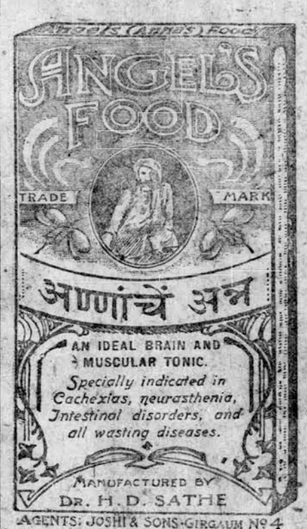
G. W. M. Reynold's BOLD TYPE EDITIONS

	Rs. a.
Mary Price 8 vols.	5 0
Bronze Statue 4 vols.	2 0
Soldier's Wife 2 vols.	1 4
Pope Joan in 3 vols.	1 12
Mary Stuart 2 vols.	1 4
May Middleton 2 vols.	1 8
Seamstress in 2 vols.	1 0
Margaret 4 vols.	3 0
Faust—A Romance, 2 vols.	1 8
Robert Macaire in 2 vols.	1 0
Loves of the Harem in 4 vols.	3 0
Rosa Lambert 4 vols.	3 0
The "Coral Island" 4 vols.	3 0
Canonbury House in 3 vols.	2 4
Mysteries of London in 13 vols.	7 0
Mysteries of Court of London in 17 vols.	12 0
The "Rye House Plot" 4 vols.	3 0
Young Fisherman, complete	0 10
Mysteries of Old London in 3 vols.	2 4
Mysteries of Paris by Eugene Sue, 2 vols.	1 0
Pickwick Abroad 3 vols.	2 4
Master Timothy's Book Case in 3 vols.	1 12
Agnes 9 vols.	6 0

Apply to N. M. SWAMI & Co.,
No. 44, Nambiar St., Madras.

FRED MITCHELL
ARTIST & PHOTOGRAPHER
58 MEDOWS STREET
(Late of Bourne & Shapherd)
STUDIO
OPEN DAILY FROM 9 to 5-30
FOR
HIGH STANDARD
PORTRAITURE
AND
GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHY
AMATUERS'
FILMS DEVELOPED AND PRINTED WITH CARE AND PROMPTNESS

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
F. L. A. A., (London). F. Inc. C. A.
HAVE REMOVED TO
HANUMAN BUILDING,
Homji Street, behind Graham's Building, near Town Hall Garden.
CONSULT IMMEDIATELY
FOR
INCOME TAX
AND
SUPER TAX
MATTERS
Over 2000 firms have already successfully represented.
Telephone No. 2560.



Re. ONE per tin. POST extra.
AGENTS: JOSHI & SONS-GIRGAUM No 4

Phone at once 2954
FOR
MILL, GIN STORES
AND
SIZING MATERIALS.
SPECIALISTS FOR
CHEMICALS, LUBRICANTS AND GREASE.
L. TRICUMDAS & Co.,
70, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY
Tel.—"BABULNATH."
ENQUIRIES SOLICITED

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR SATURDAY, THE 16TH OF NOVEMBER, 1918.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 43.

SUMMARY SUIT FOR DISPOSAL IN CHAMBER.

1331-18—M B Chothia, Bomonji Furdoonji Colabawalla v Maneckji Kaikhusru Heeramaneck.

CHAMBER MATTERS FOR DISPOSAL LIST A. (ATTORNEYS).

12-13—1050-11—Surajmal and Co, Tribhowandas Mangaldas Nathubhai v Sarafalli Mamooji and ors, Payne and Co, 7-11-18.

129-12—Kanga and S, Chhaganlal Ambaram v Tribhowan Ratanchand, Notice 23-4-18.

477-12—Ard H D and Co, Dhunjibhoy Bomonji Petit v Mulji Pradhan and anr, Notice 29-7-18.

975-18—Malvi M R and Co, Trikumchand Nemichand and ors v Laduram Pirchand and ors, Notice 29-7-18.

S C Ct 525/19277-15—Vachha and Co, Bhikaji Nathaji and anr v Chhaganlal Buldeo, Bhimji and Co, 10-10-18.

1133-18—Matu J and M, Abdul Kayum Amiruddin Thanawalla v Mahomedalli Tajbhai Chherawalla, Ragh N and Co, 25-10-18.

563-18—Khandwalla and Co, Madhavji Jhaver v Kashibai widow, Jam R and D, 1-11-18.

1281-17—Wadia G and Co, Ellias Haji Ahmed v Ali Mahomed Haji Junus Haji Mohidina, Hiralal Th and Co, 7-11-18.

C C 1586-18—Motichand and D, Messrs Jugjiwandas Anandji a firm v Messrs Jeebhai Kalidasji a firm, Ard H D and Co, 7-11-18.

C C 1596-18—Payne and Co, Trikumdas Gordhandas Khatau v Bhimji Jairaj & Co a firm, Madhowji K and Ch, 8-11-18.

C C 1610-18—Motichand and D, Dwarkadas Gordhandas v Messrs Mahomed Taki Alli Mahomed Shirazi a firm, Sham M and H, 11-11-18.

C C 1611-18—Mehta D and L, Messrs Manilal Purshotam a firm v Messrs Ramdas Kapurchand a firm, 11-11-18.

1256-18—Dubash and Co, Jamnadas Narrotamdas a firm v Soni Devsraj Rana & ors, Sham M and H, 11-11-18.

795-18—Malvi M R and Co, Nursey Monji v Jagabhai Dalpatbhai a firm, N C Dalal, 12-11-18.

C C 1617-18—Mehta D and L, Jayantilal and Co a firm v Ramdas Kapurchand a firm, 12-11-18.

586-18—N C Dalal, Lilawati v Bai Amba widow, Manecklal and K, 27-5-18.

1037-17—Kanga and Sayani, Rangopal Madhuprasad a firm v Pateshanker Chandrashanker and ors, Mehta D and L, 26-9-18.

1087-17—Madh K and Ch, Rangopal Madhuprasad a firm v Pateshanker Chandrashanker and ors, Kanga and S, Mehta D and L, 2-10-18.

1112-17—Mulla and Mulla, Vassunji Keshowji v Abdulla Allarakhia and Co a firm, Payne and Co, 7-11-18.

600-18—Jehangir and Seervai, Ebrahim Moolla Samsuddin and Co a firm v Mahomedally Abdullally Patheria, Mehta D and L, 7-11-18.

153-18—Ard H D and Co, The Swadeshi Mills Co Ltd v The Ishwani Cotton Spg and Wvg Mills Co Ltd, Kanga and S, 8-11-18.

1505-18—Vachha and Co, Vishwambhailal Kishorilal and Co a firm v Wishwanbhaunath Bhargao a firm, Mulla and Mulla, J Order.

1101-18—Khambatta and Co, Amarchand Hazarimal and Co a firm v Nazar Abdulla Meherally Dharamsi, Smetham B and Co, 9-11-18.

977-17—M B Chothia, Dadibai Framusji Billimoria v The Hon Mr Phiroze Khursedji Sethna and anr, Payne and Co, Merwanji K and Co, 12-11-18.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.
LONG CAUSES.

827-17—Little and Co, Wolf and Sons (in liquidation) v Messrs Dadiba Khimji and Co a firm, Craigie B and C, Not to be called on till 19-11-18.

1644-17—Edgelow G W and Co, Narayen Mahadev Ranade v Ramabai widow, Ardeshir H D and Co. For postponement.

916-17—Vachha and Co, Abdul Hoosein Mahomedally v Banoshai alias Amirbai and anr, N C Dalal.

891-16—Mulla and M, Lakhmidas Mathuradas v Mathuradas Gordhandas.

430-17—Sm B and Co, Maneckji Hormasji Nicholson v Miya Mahomed Sulleman Miya, Captain and V.

78-17—Wadia G and Co, Rustom Hormasji v Khursedji Nusserwanji Wadia And ors, M B Chothia.

510-16—Manilal and K, Balaji Bapuji a firm v R D Sethna, Ard H D and Co.

1101-18—Khambatta and Co, Amarchand Hazarimal and Co a firm v Nazar Abdulla Meharally Dharamsi, Smeth B and Co.

1305-17—Payne and Co, Khan Bahadur Haji Abdul Rehman Haji Mahomed Kadmani and ors v Shankersing Nowrangsing, Sham M and H.

1318-17—Sham M and H, Shankersing Nowrangsing v Bai Rehmatbai widow & ors, Payne and Co.

1337-14—Khambatta and Co, Purshotam Krishna Vete v Pandurang Yeshwant Vete and ors, Khambatta and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 45.

chodji and anr v Dayabhai Bhagwan and anr, Amin and D.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL
TESTAMENTARY SUIT.

3-18—Re Bai Nuthi Bai widow of P Muljee, Bhimji and Co, Joshi Pragji Bhanji and anr v Monghibai widow, Payne and Co, Part heard.

7-18—Re Bai Dinbai widow of Rustomji K Daruwalla, Ardeshir H D and Co, Alamai daughter of Behramji Cooper v Bhicaiji B Randalia and anr, Vaccha and Co, Part heard, 15-11-18.

8-18—Re Bai Gomtibai widow of Th. Jetha Purshotam, Purnanand and Co, Bai Soobhai wife of Valabdas Porshotam v Tribhowandas Pragji Jetha, Madhowji K and Ch.

11-18—Hiralal Virchand deceased, Hiralal and Co, Bai Ichha widow v Hargowandas Virchand, G B Pandia.

9-18—Re Gumanshingh Hiralal, Mulla and M, Manecklal and Ramprasad v Umarsingh Tank, Mulji and Th. For postponement.

3-17—Re Rambhau alias Ramji, Judah and S, Sittabai widow v Udhav Hariba Waloonji Marootirao K W on behalf of minor, Smetham B and Co, Amin & D.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HAYWARD.

In the Division Court No. 53.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL
LONG CAUSES.

684-17—Jam R and D, Dosabhai Hirachand a firm v Virchand Dalcharam a firm and anr, Hiralal Th and Co, Khandwalla and Co, Part heard by Mars J on 16-7-18.

107-17—Patell and Ez, Narotamdas Gulabchand and anr v Kalidas Purbhudas and ors, Jamsetji D and D.

1453-15—Tyabji D and Co, Arjun Khimji and Co a firm v Rameshender Doongerseydas a firm, Patell and Ez.

585-17—N C Dalal, Kuverji Jivandas a firm v Kheraj Oodhavji and ors, Khandwalla and Co, Raglawaya N and Co.

999-17—Jehangir G and B, Jehangir Ruttonji Gilder v Burjor Framji C Mehta & ors, Unwalla P and P, Shroff and Dinsha, Khambatta and Co.

705-16—Payne and Co, Govindram Ghanshamdas a firm v Jugganath Dharmaji Patel and ors, M V Gokhale, D J Mantri, Dubash and Co, Jehangir M and S.

688-16—Captain and V, The Official Assignee v Neusukh Shivnarayen a firm, Mahomed Hoosein Mahomed Ali Rajabally and ors, Payne and Co.

259-16—Bhai K and G, Dayabhai Tapidas and ors v Khimji Walji and anr, Mehta D and L.

SALVITAE
THIS most powerful but harmless nervine tonic producing startling results, immediate and permanent in all cases of nervous exhaustion.
ASTHMA TABLETS.
The best remedy for cough, difficult breathing, fits and the worst from of Asthma. Instant relief by every dose.
DIABETES TABLETS.
Rapidly reduces the quantity of urine. Renders the urine and blood sugar-free. Reduces the specific gravity. Allays thirst and invigorates the system.
PILES TABLETS
The sovereign remedy for all forms of piles external, internal, and bleeding. Cured without operation.
Price of each of the above medicines is Re. 1 per phial containing 24 tablets.
S. C. ROY, M. A
Manufacturing Chemist
36, Dharramtollah Street. CALCUTTA.

GRATIS & POST FREE!
"Dr. Paul's Guide to Health" and "How to make Scented Hair Oils, Perfumes, etc., at home at a very cheap cost" will be sent free. Write clearly and mention this paper.
S. PAUL & Co., Chemists,
4 Hospital Street, Dharamtolo, CALCUTTA.

EARN RS. 30 TO 150 WEEKLY
FOR ONE HOUR OF YOUR TIME DAILY.
With Rs. 30 as capital and an idea, you can make the above profit in the Mail Order Business. Let me start you in Business for yourself. I tell you what to do and how to do it. Don't be a wage slave. Get out of the rut. Get grit. Get backbone. Wake up and start now. I will send you my particulars "Money Making Opportunities" in the Mail Order Business" FREE. It tells you how you can start a business at home, during spare time, while otherwise employed. It is a quick certain way to big income. Simply send me your name and address and one anna stamp for reply.
Address:—
L. J. SHAW (b)

8-DAY WATCHES
You Wind These Watches Only 52 Times a Year, Instead of 365.
These 8-DAY Watches have sound, well made, 7 JEWEL Swiss Keyless Lever Movements, with visible Escapements, patent Non-Magnetic Breguet Hairsprings and artistically tinted enamel dials, as illustrated. Each watch goes 8 DAYS with only ONE WINDING and is accurately timed and adjusted in positions, and guaranteed to keep good time. They are the most reliable 8-DAY pocket timepieces on the market at anywhere near the low prices that we are asking for them, and are invaluable to Travellers and others who are unable to wind their Watches with regularity daily.
FIVE YEARS' BINDING GUARANTEE With every one of these Reliable 8-DAY Lever Watches we give a FIVE Years' binding guarantee against all defective material and workmanship; but with ordinary care one of these Watches will go and keep good time for Thirty Years or more. If after 14 DAYS' TRIAL you are in any way dissatisfied with its timekeeping qualities, or any other detail, we will exchange the Watch or return your money, with ALL postage charges in full.
SENT "VALUE PAYABLE POST" If a Deposit of 2/- or Re. 1-8 is enclosed with Your Order.
Goes 8 DAYS with only ONE WINDING. 14/6 Rs. 10-14

14/6 or Rs. 10-14 for this Gent's, Very Handsome OPEN FACE, Lentil Shape, Keyless 8-DAY Watch, with visible escapement and artistically tinted enamel dial, as illustrated. The dust and damp-proof Case is made of Solid Nickel Silver, engraved and strong to wear white all through; it is beautifully plain polished, and has a strong hinged back. Can be supplied Open Face or Full Hunting Case. Made in two sizes—Same size as illustration or in Gent's small size. Guaranteed FIVE Years.
In Open Face Case. Price ..... 14/6 Rs. 10-14
In Full Hunting Case Price ..... 16/6 Rs. 12-6
SOLID SILVER 8-DAY WATCH. Beautifully Engraved.
21/- Rs. 15-12

21/- or Rs. 15-12 is our Low Price for this Gent's 8-DAY Watch in Beautifully Hand Engraved Lentil Shape SOLID SILVER Open Face Case, British Government Stamped, with visible escapement and artistically tinted enamel dial, as illustrated. Can be supplied Open Face or Full Hunting Case. Made in two sizes—Same size as illustration or in Gent's small size. Guaranteed FIVE Years.
In Open Face Engraved Case. Price 21/- Rs. 15-12
In Full Hunting Engraved Case. Price 25/- Rs. 18-12
8-DAY WRIST WATCH in SOLID SILVER Case, British Government Stamped. Reliable 7 JEWEL Movement, guaranteed FIVE Years. Suitable for Lady or Gentleman. Price 27/6 Rs. 20-10. Dial is made luminous, making it possible to see time on darkest night. (Wrist Watch is not illustrated).
22/6 or Rs. 16-14 FOR THIS LADIES' SOLID SILVER 8-DAY WATCH. Beautifully Hand Engraved.
22/6 Rs. 16-14

Reliable 7 JEWEL Swiss Keyless Lever Movement, with visible escapement, and artistically tinted enamel dial, as illustrated. The richly finished SOLID SILVER Case is British Government Stamped. This Ladies' Reliable 8-DAY Pocket Watch is FULLY GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS against all defects in material and workmanship. Can be supplied Open Face or Full Hunting Case.
In Open Face Engraved Case. Price ..... 22/6 Rs. 15-14
In Full Hunting Engraved Case. Price ..... 25/- Rs. 18-12
SEE TIME AT NIGHT These Watches can be fitted with Luminous dial and Hands for 5/- or Rs. 3-12 extra. Guaranteed absolutely satisfactory or money refunded. By day the Luminous Spots are almost invisible, but at night they shine brilliantly, making it possible to see the time on the darkest night. POSTAGE (Inclusive), 1/4 or Re. 1 extra.
FREE CATALOGUE Send POST CARD for Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver Goods, Sheffield Cutlery, Fountain Pens, Umbrellas, Typewriters, etc., etc. Write our bank for Reference. Bankers: London City and Midland Bank Ltd., 45, Corn Street, Bristol, England.
FEARS Ltd. (Estd. 1845) Watch Manufacturers and Jewellers 635 Bristol Bridge, BRISTOL, Eng.

Himalayan Remedies
For some Obstinate and "Incurable" Diseases
(WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IN THE MEDICAL WORLD!!)
Secured from the hidden stores of Great Lamas and Yogis of Tibet, by Mr. P. C. Mukerji, B. C. E., M. Is. C. E., F. T. S., Vidyabhusan; (Late Resident Engineer, Calcutta Corporation), during his tours and travels in the obscure regions of the Himalaya and Burma Hills, while Engineer to P. W. D. of Burma and Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer of Kashmir State.
They guarantee cure of
I. Leprosy, Leucoderma, Gangrenes, all incurable types of Sores, Ulcers and Irruptions, also Sinus and Fistula in Ano.
II. Hydrocele, and Orchitis.
III. Obstruction of Urine, due to gleet, gravels or any other urinary causes.
IV. Renal Calculi and Gallstone:
[Cure effected by medicines alone, no catheter necessary.]
V. (a) Diabetes; (b) Pulmonary Phthisis up to the stage when the Patient has not been bed-ridden and reduced to skeleton but has vitality enough to digest our medicines.
Cure is effected by a regular and scientific treatment with these unique medicines under the founder, assisted by an able Medical Board who help the founder so far as the Diagnosis of any critical case is concerned. Our present Medical Board consists of Dr. B. Bose, L.M.S. (late Health Officer, Lucknow), Dr. R. Tagore, L.M.S., of Mayo Hospital, Calcutta, Kaviraj S. N. Goswami, B.A., L.M.S., and Kaviraj Dinanath Kaviratna Shastri.
For an experiment we request the sufferers to try one of the following cheap but wonderful medicines—for serious Malaria, obstinate Dysentery of all stages, Scorpion Bites, Asthma, Price As. 12 for each; Urinary troubles of all kinds, Gastric Colic and obstinate Eczema, Price Re. 1-8 for each; and four extreme Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and all Eye complaints, except cataract, as well as long pending Rheumatism of all its stages, Price Re. 2 for each.
Medicines are free from Mercury, or any injurious substance.
Apply with history of your ailment to:
J. Mukerji, Manager,
Himalayan Chemical Works
10, Shambazar Street (E), CALCUTTA.

INVALUABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR EARNING MONEY!

If you have lost your Money in any kind of business of Shares, Cotton, Linseed, Silver Guinea, Yarn, Sugar, Colours, Castor Oil, Rice, Wheat, etc., then we will help you to recoup your loss and gain large sums by our correct forecasts of Bull and Bear, for which we have received many good certificates. We foretell the exact figures by our large experience and by the help of the Mantras. If you seek our advice beforehand or get it after you have lost your money in some transactions, you will be immensely benefited by our exact knowledge in these matters. Fee only Rs. 15 and Rs. 25 for our forecasts for Bear and Bull. We also do the work of Astrology and Palmistry, and will correctly foretell every incident of your future life and also prepare Horoscopes, etc. Fe only Rs. 5 for seeing only the hand. KRUSHNALAL RAMKANT SHARMA, opposite Anant Shivji Desai Topiwalla, 1st Floor, Moti Bazar, Bombay.

Time: 8 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 5 p.m.

EUCALYPTUS SOAP!

Physicians advise a free use of "EUCALYPTUS OIL" to prevent "Influenza"—then why not be "Influenza Proof" by using our "EUCALYPTUS SOAP."

Price Re. 1 per box of 3 cakes.

Can be had at:—

BOMBAY SWADESHI STORES, The HIND STORES, THACKER & Co., Vadgadi and other CHEMISTS.

THE INDIAN SOAP AND MANTLE WORKS, LIMITED.

Matunga, BOMBAY.

If you are a Lawyer, a Clerk, a Student or a Business man

BUY A

DIAMAND POINT 14-CARAT GOLD NIB

FOUNTAIN PEN.

It is an American Manufacture.

It is a companion that never fails at the right moment.

Every pen guaranteed

from Rs. 2-12-0 upwards

Self-filling pens

from Rs. 3-12-0 ,,

Special terms to Trade

SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA AND BURMA

T. H. KHANNA

Baria Building, Pydhonie, BOMBAY—3.

ENCOURAGE INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Enquiries Solicited for:—

ALL KINDS OF OIL-PAINTS,

(Moist-paste or Ready-mixed)

GENUINE RAW, PALE BOILED AND DOUBLE BOILED LINSEED OILS.

VARNISHES, GOLD-SIZE, BLACK-JAPAN, 'STICK-FAST' PUTTY &c.

Manufactured by:—

THE INDIAN WHITE PAINT MFG. CO.

Pioneer PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES MANUFACTURERS IN INDIA.

Telegrams:—"Whitepaint"—'Phone No. 3953

Factory & Offices: BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

COOKING & HEATING STOVES.

I have in stock all kinds of stoves and spare parts. Prices Moderate. Repairing work carefully done under my own supervision.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Call at

D. R. WAGLE,

GIRGAON STOVE DEPOT,

NEAR TRAM TERMINUS, GIRGAON.

GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHIC STORES

FOR

Dealers, Professionals and Amateurs

TO SUIT ALL PURSES.

Large Stock always reserved. Amateurs' Works—Developing, Printing, Enlarging, &c., punctually and carefully executed.

Repairs to Cameras a Speciality.

S. MAHADEO & SON,

995-99, Holichakla Street, Fort, Bombay.

SOUNDY & Co.,

187, HORNBY ROAD.

Just received a large supply of goods.

DRUM HEADS AND REEDS

FLUTES, BUGLES, MOUTH ORGANS

Feldman's 23rd Song Annual.

Planet's 11th ,, ,,

Violin Strings and Orchestral Journals' &c., &c.

THE WEATHER

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 14th Nov. 1918.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m 2 p.m 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr.....	29.874	Inch
Temperature of Air	84.6	Deg
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77.7	,,
Dew Point	75.1	,,
Relative humidity of Air	0.744	,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	2.6	,,
Maximum temperature of Air	96.2	,,
Minimum do.	77.6	,,
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NE,E,ESE,W,SW,W.	
Movement of Wind do. do. ...	96 Miles	

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

		HIGH WATER				LOW WATER			
Day of Week	Day of Month	Bombay Mean time		Depth on Still.	Day of Month	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.	
	Nov	h.	m	ft. in.	Nov	h.	m.	ft. in.	
Fri	15	m 7	52	26 10	15	m 1	58	19	5
		9	1a	27 8		2	23a	16	0
Sat	16	m 8	59	27 8	16	m 2	58	18	11
		9	55a	28 11		3	13a	14	17
Sun.	17	m 9	48	27 6	17	m 3	50	18	1
		10	43a	29 11		3	56a	14	6
Mon	18	m 10	32	27 11	18	m 4	40	18	2
		11	29a	30 5		4	29a	13	8
Tues	19	m 11	20	27 11	19	m 5	23	18	5
						5	22a	13	0
Wed	20	m 0	14	30 7	20	m 6	18	18	1
		0	7a	27		6	5a	14	2
Thur.	21	m 0	59	30 3	21	m 7	7	18	3
		0	53a	27 0		6	48a	15	1

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Nov. 15 (Friday)	Sunrise.	6h. 46m.	Sunset	6h.	1m
,, 16 (Saturday)	,,	6h. 47m.	,,	6h.	1m
,, 17 (Sunday)	,,	6h. 47m.	,,	6h.	1m
,, 18 (Monday)	,,	6h. 48m.	,,	6h.	0m
,, 19 (Tuesday)	,,	6h. 48m.	,,	6h.	0m
,, 20 (Wednesday)	,,	6h. 49m.	,,	6h.	0m
,, 21 (Thursday)	,,	6h. 49m.	,,	6h.	0m

Phases of the Moon:—New Moon 1918 Nov. 4d. 2h. 31.6m. a.m.: First quarter: 11d. 10h. 16.2m. p.m.: Full Moon 18d. 11h. 3.0m pm Last quarter, 25 d. 3h 55.3m. p.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 15th November, 1918, was 30.096 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .188 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 15th November, 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is below normal in the extreme north. Night temperature continues below the average in the eastern districts.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity has risen and is now nearly normal. Night temperature is slightly or moderately below the average.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is below normal in Sind and locally in Rajputana. Night temperature is in excess in south-west Raputana but is in defect at Bikaner.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is below normal in Gujarat and Kathiawar. Day temperature remains generally higher than usual; night temperature is also above the average except in the west of Kathiawar, where it is in moderate defect at Bhuj.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity continues in moderate defect throughout. Day temperature is slightly above normal; night temperature is below the average in the eastern half of the reporting area.

The Konkan.—Rain has fallen locally, Ratnagiri reporting 0.30in. and Mormugao 0.25in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity and night temperature are in slight excess throughout.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum reports a light shower. Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity remains below normal and day temperature in slight or moderate excess in the northern half of the division. Night temperature is lower, but is still above the average except in the extreme northern districts.

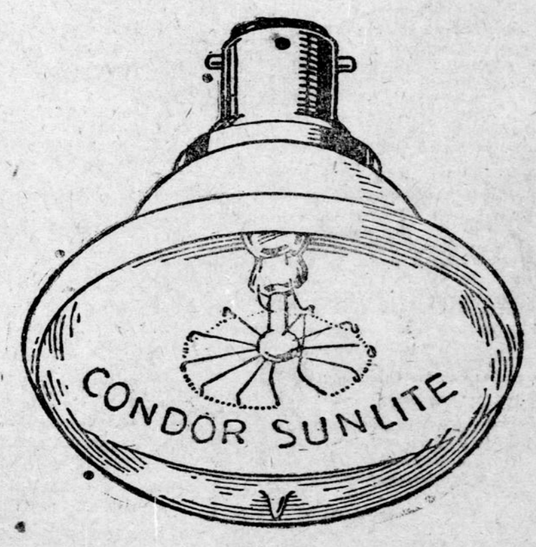
General Remarks.—The monsoon has strengthened in the south of the Peninsula and rainfall has been nearly general in south-east Madras and local in Malabar, the Madras Deccan and the Konkan: the chief amounts are 1.43in. at Mangalore, 1.18in. at Negapatam and 0.95in. at Coimbatore. Weather appears to be again disturbed in the south-west of the Bay. The western disturbance is causing cloudy weather in west Baluchistan.

Some increase of rainfall appears probable in the southern half of the Peninsula.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m., on FRIDAY, the 15th of November, 1918.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total, 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Departure, 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire Do. (Nov.)						
Jask Do. (Nov.)	87.4	71.3	77		0	0
Muskat Do. (Nov.)						
PUNJAB—						
Multan	84.6	52.5	56		0	0
Rawalpindi	79.8	48.9	36		0.11	—0.05
Lahore	83.3	47.8	76		0.10	+0.10
Hissar	86.0	51.3	73		0	0
Ambala	81.7	46.3	76		1.06	+0.77
Delhi	82.8	53.0	59		0	—0.06
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	84.4	55.2	48		0	—0.05
Mainpuri	84.1	51.1	64		0	—0.14
Jhansi	85.4	51.3	51		0	—0.06
Cawnpore	81.6	52.7	75		0	—0.25
Allahabad	83.8	51.3	69		0	—0.22
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	89.5	51.8	30		0	0
Karachi	84.8	66.8	42		0	—0.05
Ajmer	85.8	52.9	48		0	—0.03
Jaipore	85.3	56.1	25		0	—0.01
Kotah	88.2	58.2	42		0	—0.05
Mount Abu	77.6	61.4	38		0	0
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA						
WEST—						
Bhuj	94.0	57.5	33		0	0
Dwarka	92.8	69.5	67		0	0
Veraval	88.8	71.2	97		0	0
Rajkot	98.0	65.0	29		0	—0.13
Bhavnagar Para	97.8	67.0	41		0	0
Surat	88.9	67.8	51		0	—0.12
Ahmedabad	98.2	70.2	30		0	0
Deesa	96.0	62.0	44		0	—0.05
Neemuch	88.7	61.5	39		0	0
Indore	90.9	58.1	47		0	—0.20
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	83.9	49.1	54		0	—0.32
Saugor	87.4	58.6	25		0	—0.21
Hoshangabad						
Khandwa	94.0	56.6	44		0	—0.29
Akola	92.2	58.4	36		0	—0.26
Amraoti	91.3	68.3	29		0	—0.34
Nagpur	89.4	57.4	40		0	—0.57
Chanda	91.1	53.8	53		0.05	—0.45
Raipur	86.6	57.5	64		0	—0.29
KONKAN—						
Bombay	90.2	78.8	87		0.09	—0.27
Ratnagiri	91.3	75.7	99	0.30	2.98	+2.46
Marmugao	86.2	..	93	0.25	1.26	+0.44
Karwar	86.3	73.8	93	0.06	2.28	+0.70
DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	95.2	59.4	36		0	—0.42
Ahmednagar	94.9	61.4	37		0	—0.45
Poona	94.5	66.3	48		0.52	—0.11
Sholapur	91.9	68.7	45		0.47	—0.21
Bijapur	87.8	69.5	73		0.14	—0.58
Belgaum	84.1	65.2	89	0.09	8.96	+2.63
Aurangabad	91.3	68.7	32		0.17	—0.25
Nizamabad (Indur)	93.8	57.7	42		0	—0.47
Hyderabad	85.5	69.3	78		0.70	—0.08
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	89.0	74.5	73	1.43	5.06	+2.82
Calicut	88.8	75.7	92	..	8 62	+5.19
Cochin	87.2	75.6	84	0.21	4.84	—0.28
Colombo	..	..	..	..	..	..
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	86.5	74.1	82	..	14.80	+10.67
Bellary	86.1	70.5	85	0.22	1.62	+0.20
Cuddapah	88.8	75.1	90	0.05	4.25	+2.30
Madras	83.3	76.4	89	0.27	32.21	+24.91
Bangalore	85.3	66.2	70	..	0.59	—1.51
Coimbatore	88.4	69.8	91	0.95	6.29	+4.13
Trichinopoly	91.8	73.3	92	0.21	4.67	+1.97
Negapatam	78.0	74 0	84	1.18	13.64	+5.32

CONDOR ELECTRIC FILAMENT HALF WATT LAMPS.



SOLE IMPORTERS,

HOLLAND-BOMBAY TR. CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN HOLLAND.)

MAHOMED BUILDING HORNBY ROW.

The Last Frolic of the Day.

THE bath is over with its splashing and its fun. And bedtime's coming with its blessing and its kiss. But, in between these two most precious beings have a half-hour all their own; a little time to revel in their buoyant health and spirits, for both are well, and both are very happy.

A happy baby makes a happy mother; and a baby fed on Glaxo is always happy because Glaxo is a baby's ideal nourishment, whenever, for any reason, his mother's milk is not available. Glaxo not only fully nourishes, but leaves baby free from indigestion—the cause of more unhappy babies than most people suspect.

As every mother knows, pure, clean, fresh, rich cow's milk is best after healthy breast milk for baby, and this is just what Glaxo is. But it has the added advantage that it does not go sour. The Glaxo process of drying the milk destroys the germs which are the cause of milk-borne diseases (such as diptheria, scarlet fever, tuberculosis, etc.), and it also prevents the curd (casein) forming a leathery, hard-to-digest mass in baby's stomach—instead it forms into tiny soft particles from which baby can easily and quickly get its nutriment which goes to form firm flesh and dense bones.

Doubtless you will join the happy band of mothers who have already found, by comfortable experience, that Glaxo is the food that saves them from worry and anxiety, and ensures baby a healthy constitution with the prospects of a bright, happy future.

Glaxo

BUILDS BONNIE BABIES.

Of all Chemists and Stores,

Local Office, 166-170, Hornby Road, Bombay.

BRILLIANT INK TABLETS

Highly spoken of by the leading papers of Bengal. The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" edited by Babu Matilal Ghosh says:—

"These Inks give a brilliant and lasting character to the writing considering the excellent quality of the inks. We trust they will command an extensive sale."

The "Bengalee" edited by The Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banarji says:—

"These inks are excellent in quality and can compare favourably with some of the best known foreign brands....."

PRICE:—Commercial Blue-Black Re. 1-8 per gross. Diamond Blue-Black Re. 1-4 per gross. Bright Blue-Black Ans. 15 per gross. Red Ink Re. 1-6 per gross. Green Ink Re. 1-4 per gross.

U. C. CHAKRABURTTY, 24, Tarak Chatterjie Lane, CALCUTTA.

MENOIS REQUISITES.

Real Gold Pills for strength. Price Rs. 2 per phial, 8 per tube and 15 for Special.

Menois Hair Oil. Price Re. 1 per bottle.

Menois Balm. Price Annas 11 per bottle.

Menois Tooth Powder. Price Annas 4 per bottle.

Agents Wanted.

MENOIS GOLD PILLS AGENCY

BOMBAY 10.

WORLD RENOWNED
Gandiv
Anti-Rheumatism
Balm
Most effective remedy for Headache, Colds, Neuralgia, Sciatica and ill nervous.
Price per bottle, annas 8.
Literature sent on request.
Bhicka Cullianjee & Co.
Dispensing Chemists & Druggists.
SHAIKH MEMON STREET,
Branch: Sitaram Bldgs.
Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

The Rush for Squibb's.
We are
FLOODED
WITH ORDERS
OF
SQUIBB'S
Ague Specific
from all over the country on account of
THE WAVE OF
INFLUENZA
and
FEVER
now passing over it.
It requires our utmost efforts to meet the demand.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
Madon Sons & Co.,
CRAWFORD MARKET,
BOMBAY.

S. GOVIND & Co.
BOOK-SELLERS & PUBLISHERS.
Sandhurst Road, Girgaum
BOMBAY.

JUST RECEIVED—	Price
The "Medical Annual" 1918. A Year Book of treatment	Rs. a. 9 6
Recollections by John Viscount Morley 2 Vols..	20 5
The Statesman's Year Book 1918 ..	14 10
Latest works of Sir RABINDRANATH TAGORE :—	
Lovers' Gift and Crossing	4 1
Mashi and other Stories	4 1

Complete works of the above author also in stock.
"A Step in the Steamer," Mr. B. G. Tilak's Speeches with Foreword by Babu Motilal Ghosh. .. 2 8
"The Complete works of the Swami Vivekananda" 5 vols 12 8
"The Life of the Swami Vivekananda," by his Disciples 4 vols 12 8
The above volumes are also sold separately pecial books on Physical Culture in stock.
Special discount will be allowed for cash.
NOW READY: Professor Davar's (Bar.-at-Law) Higher Accounting with auditing notes, 1916, Rs. 6 net.

FOR STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES
There are many reasons why you should take Mother Seigel's Syrup if you suffer from stomach or liver troubles, but the best reason of all is, that according to the experience of tens of thousands of former sufferers, stomach and liver troubles are not likely to trouble *you*, if you give this world-famous remedy a fair chance to restore your stomach and liver to normal and healthy activity.
TAKE
Mother Seigel's Syrup possesses in a remarkable degree the power of toning and strengthening the stomach and regulating the action of the liver and bowels. That is the secret of its world-wide success. It costs little, but it saves much pain and discomfort. Put it to the test.
MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

Absolutely Free
40 years experience . . . . .
late Government Medical Officer .
RAI SAHEB Dr. DOSS'S
Secrets of Happy Life
is being distributed free
Apply to
THE SWASTHE SAHAYA PHARMACY,
30-2, Harrison Rd., CALCUTTA.

MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who have them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/6.
MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

INFLUENZA
WORLD-WIDE EPIDEMIC
SCOTT'S TRENCH FEVER CURE
Has been proved both a cure and a preventive
Re. 1 per bottle.
Dr. FERRIS'
SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA.
The best remedy extant for Malaria, and Intermitent Fever, Ague, Enlarged Spleen and Liver, Anaemia, Loss of Apetite and Debility.
Re. 1 and 1-8 per bottle.
R. SCOTT THOMSON & CO., LTD.,
Chemists to H.M. The King-Emperor,
CALCUTTA.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES FOR VICTORY.

(Sunday, Nov. 17, 25th Sunday After Trinity.)

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral, St. Thomas the Apostle, Church Gate Street.—Clergy, Rev. H. E. Arnould, Senior Presidency Chaplain; Rev. W. F. M. Hammerton, Garrison Chaplain. 7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion, Choral. 10 a.m. Royal Naval Service. Hymns 516, 172, 322, 220, 5-30 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. State Service, Canticles Walmisley in C. Anthem—Te Deum in B Minor—Faulkner. Hymns 166, 292, 202, 167, 379. Collections for Organ Fund. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m., and Evensong at 5-15 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesdays Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m.

Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.—Chaplain Rev. R. L. Wormald. 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 10 a.m., Parade Service; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

All Saints Church, Malabar Hill.—8 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer.

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel.—Chaplain Rev. J. B. Glass, 8 a.m., Morning Prayer; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Emmanuel Church (C. M. S.), Girgaum.—Clergy: English.—Rev. C. W. Thorne, M.A. Marathi.—Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi and Rev. D. A. Yardi, B.A. Gujarati—Rev. L. Hari. English Services: 8 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer, and Sermon. Collections for Famine Distress in Upcountry Stations. Marathi Service 9 a.m., Gujarati Service 2-30 p.m.

St. Paul's, Kamatipura (S.P.G.), Foras Road.—7 a.m., Matins; 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral); 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Christ Church, Byculla.—7-0 a.m., Holy Communion (Plain); 7-30 a.m., Morning Prayer; 8-0 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral); 5-15 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon.

St. Nicholas' Church (opposite Prince's Dock)—Chaplain J. W. Bilby. 10 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-30 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road.—Clergy Rev. A. L. Bradbury. 8 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkhadi (Chapel of Ease to St. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Fr. Moore, Rev. H. Lord and Rev. J. Londhe. 6-30 a.m., Holy Communion (English); 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Marathi); 8 a.m., Matins (Gujarati); 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon (Marathi).

St. Peter's, Mazagon.—6-30 a.m., Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a.m., Matins and Litany, 8-0 a.m., Choral Eucharist; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

St. Stephen's Church, Bandra Hill.—Clergy: Rev. J. S. Payne. Matins and Sermon at 11 a.m.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

St. Andrew's Church (Church of Scotland), Apollo Street, Fort.—Senior Chaplain Rev. J. Drummond Gordon, B. D. 9-30 a.m., Joint Service with United Free Church of Scotland; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—9-30 a.m., United Service in St. Andrew's Church; 5 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Classes; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

WESLEYAN.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—9 a.m., Morning Service; 5 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens, Byculla—10 a.m., Morning Service; 5 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 Evening Service.

Wesleyan Marathi Mission.—8-15 a.m., Morning Service, Byculla; 9-30 a.m., Sunday School, Parel; 4-30 p.m., Evening Service, Parel.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Ambroli Presbyterian Church, Girgaum Back Road.—Morning Service, 9-30 a.m.; Evening Service in Marathi, 5 p.m.

METHODIST.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla.—Pastor: Rev. W. E. Bancroft. 8-30 a.m., Sunday School; 9-15 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service; 8-30 p.m., Men's Social Hour in Union Hall.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder.—Pastor Rev. H. Ingham. 9-45 a.m., Sunday School; 11 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

CONGREGATIONAL.

American Mission Church, Hume Memorial Church, New Nagpada Road, Byculla.—Pastor: Rev. John Malelu, 9 a.m., Sunday School; 10 a.m., Sunday School Teachers' Class; 3-45 p.m., Gospel Spreading Society; 5 p.m. Afternoon Service. Prayer Meeting on Friday at 8-30 p.m. Agripada: 9 a.m., Sunday School; 5 p.m., Afternoon Service.

BAPTIST.

Bombay Baptist Church (opp. Post Office), Middle Colaba.—Minister Rev. E. P. Blackaby, 9 a.m., and 6-30 p.m., Sermon; Sunday School from 5 to 6 p.m.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

Seventh Day Adventists Church, Apollo Bunder (opposite Watson's Annexe).—Service: Sunday 6-30 p.m., Saturday 6-30 p.m., 5-15 Sabbath School. Wednesday 6-30 p.m. Bible Study and Prayer Meeting. Pastors: G. W. Petit and W. E. French in charge.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

The Cathedral (Our Lady of Hope), Kalbadevi.—Vicar Rev. Dr. B. de Monte, 7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

St. Anne's, Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers, Masses 6-30 a.m., 7-30 a.m., and 8-30 a.m., Evening Service, 6-30 p.m.

Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, Mazagon.—Masses 5-30 a.m., 7 a.m., and 8-30 a.m. Evening Service 6 p.m.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health).—Vicar, Rev. M. DeSa. Masses 7 and 8-30.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, (Burrow's Lane), Girgaum Road.—Vicar; Rev. Fr J. N. Coutinho, 5-30, 6-30 7-30 and 10-30 a.m., Masses. 6 p.m., Evening Service.

St. Theresa's Chapel, Girgaum Tram Terminus—Chaplain: Rev. D. Remedios, 6-30 a.m. Mass; 5-0 p.m., Evening Service.

Chapel of Our Lady of Dolours, New Sonapur.—Chaplain: Rev. Daniel X. Fernandes. Masses at 6 and 8 a.m.; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar.—Masses at 5-30 and 6-30 a.m. Evening Service 4-30 p.m. Daily Masses 6-30 and 8 a.m.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra.—9-30 a.m., Mass.

ARMENIAN CHURCH.

St. Peter's (Armenian) Church, Medows Street, Fort.—Mass 9 a.m.

COOK BETTER
by using the Annapurna Cooker. It is the simplest and most efficient Cooker on the Market. Do you wish to know what it has done for others? Write a card to-day to:—
ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.
Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

DAY & NIGHT WEAR
WILLIAM HOLLINS & CO., LIMITED
CONFIDENCE.
AS Spinners with over a hundred years' experience, and as Manufacturers of the world-famous "Viyella" (Regd.) Blouse and Shirting Cloth,
WM. HOLLINS & CO., LTD.,
call attention to their TRADE MARK as above. Whether on the Selvedge of piece-goods, or on the Tab on made-up garments, this MARK is a GUARANTEE that the fabric bearing it is their genuine production, and that the utmost CONFIDENCE may be placed on its perfection of make and on its good-wearing qualities. "AZA" (Regd.) and "CLYDELLA" (Regd.) only less famous than "Viyella" (Regd.) are made by the same firm.
WM. HOLLINS & CO., LTD.
Viyella House, Newgate Street,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

Rs. 7-8
Cossi Silk Complete for one Suit
Rs. 17-8.
Pure Silk for one suit Completo.
PURE COSSI SILK DHOTIE
with plain and fancy borders. Suitable for Ladies, and Gentlemen's use.
Size 5 yards by 44 inches.
Price, Rs. 11-8 per Dhotie.
PURE COSSI SILK CHADAR
(WRAPPER)
with plain border on sides .. .. Rs. 7
with fancy border on sides .. .. Rs. 10
Size 3 yards by 50 inches.
Order from—
PADDY SILK Mfg. Co.
BENARES CITY.

IN BOMBAY
and its Suburbs
OUR MANUFACTURED
Cossi Silk Suit Pieces
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON
are much liked for their durability, softness and excellent texture. Each piece is worth the price and is guaranteed for
ONE SUIT COMPLETE.
Price, Rs. 8 per piece.
Order a piece to-day and mark what you save in the long run. Hundreds have already tried.
WHY NOT YOU?
Order from—
GOOD LUCK COMPANY,
BENARES CITY (INDIA).

"Ic Mic" Cooker
(OVER EIGHTY THOUSAND ALREADY IN USE.)
An unique apparatus for Cooking, Baking, Frying, Refrigerating and the like purposes.
Patented by Dr. I. M. MALLICK. M A., M.D.
Simplest mechanism.
Any parts separately available.

Cooks several dishes altogether in one hour. No attention necessary as no scorching or over-boiling possible. Any fuel can be used. Highly economical in the food and fuel. A boon to the sick and the travellers. Best testimonials, certificates, gold medals and prize obtained.
THE ORIGINAL AND THE ONLY GENUINE.

		Small	Big	Special	Family
Ordinary cooker ..	Price	14/-	18/8	26/-	50/-
Brass cooker ..	"	17/8	23/-	34/-	60/-

For further particulars apply to Manager "Ic Mic" Cooker:
29, College Street, CALCUTTA.
WANTED AGENTS.

SPECIAL OFFER

DON'T MISS THE CHANCE.
If you really want the best Harmonium with sweet sonorous tune, made of seasoned teakwood and first class reeds to suit all climates and musics. Our Success Flute is only the instrument that will ensure you satisfaction. For particulars ask for our illustrated Catalogue.
National Harmonium Co.
10 3, Lower Chitpur Road (B)
CALCUTTA.

AMICHAND GOVANJI.

The Oldest and Most Popular Confectioner's Depot in India.

Established Over Half a Century Ago.
Opposite Jumma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street, out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 676.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificate:—

Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E.C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, *Chairman*,
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, *Secretary*.

THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various descriptions and sizes.
THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of thread-like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALVAS of different descriptions such at (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffroy Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Vanila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.

All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot bearing our signboard and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

No V.P.P. Orders will receive our attention. The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHOEA, and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

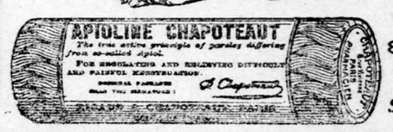
Checks and arrests in FEVER, CROUP, AGUE. The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.
Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Sole Manufacturers,
Price in England, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6. J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London W.C.

APIOLINE CHAPOTEAUT

LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.



WHOLESALE:
8, Rue Vivienne
PARIS—FRANCE

Sold by all Chemists

THE QUEEN OF HAIR OILS

Kaminia Oil

(REGISTERED)

This oil contains pure precious ingredients. It stops hair falling out, stops itching, prevents dandruff, stimulates new growth and restores faded hair and to its natural colour.
It is also very efficacious to Businessmen, Brainworkers, and Students, as it keeps the brain cool, memory refreshed and scalp clean. Besides, it is exquisitely perfumed. For superiority Gold Medal was awarded in the Mysore Exhibition. Use it once.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Price Re. 1 per bottle. Rs. 2-15 for 3 bottles.
V. P. EXTRA.

SOLE AGENTS—
Anglo-Indian Drug & Chemical Co. No. 253, JUMMA MUSJID, BOMBAY

WANTED.

WANTED AGENTS throughout India to sell copies of "How to Become a Qualified Accountant." Indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India. Pages 208. Price Rs. 1-14-0. Liberal commission to Agents and Book-sellers Please apply to S. A. SHARANGDHAR, 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

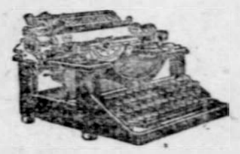
Buying a Typewriter?

Then see that you get the best that money can buy.
There is one that you really MUST see

WOODSTOCK

The Typewriter Supreme

It is not expensive, the price being Rs. 370 for Foolscap size. It is not complicated,—being the simplest of Typewriters.



Ask for a demonstration, given free

SOLE AGENTS:

Bhimji Jayraj & Co.
IMPORT & EXPORT MERCHANTS
251, HORNBY ROAD, FORT
BOMBAY.

C. B. 232

SILK

NO DEARER THAN

COTTON

We have just received a fresh consignment of

CHOICE SILKWARE

AT WONDERFULLY LOW PRICES.

Until recently we could afford to sell silk cheaper than cotton. Now there has been a fall in the price of cotton, but you can still get silk from our shop no dearer than cotton. Only our unrivalled resonces and experience render this miracle possible.

Our Concession Tickets will give you a further reduction of two per cent. on the value of all purchases. Price for a family ticket only Rs. 3.

Messrs. KARANJIA & Co., Ltd.,
207, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

Full Jewelled Lever Watch

SQUARE OR OCTAGON.

Silver case	.. ..	Rs. 25
9 ct. Gold	.. ..	„ 45
14 ct. „	.. ..	„ 57
18 ct. „	.. ..	„ 70

Guarantees for 5 Years.

Kasanji Dayalji Desai,
Watch and Clock Dealer,
144, Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY.

ASK FOR
KABUTO PILSENER BEER
(BEST AND REFRESHING)
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS:
JEENA & Co.
Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.
3-6, Old Court House Corner, CALCUTTA.
Agents Wanted where not Represented

A book particularly written for Businessmen, Public Accountants and Auditors, Students of Commerce and Law.

"Officially recommended as a text by the Government Accountancy Diploma Board and adopted by the premier Colleges of Commerce in Bombay."

ELEMENTS OF INDIAN MERCANTILE LAW

By SOHRAB R. DAVAR, Barrister-at-Law.

Principal of the Davar's College of Commerce, Final Examination Certificate holder of the Incorporated Accountants and the Chartered Secretaries (London), Examiner in Commerce to the University of Bombay and the Mysore Government, Author of Higher Accounting with Auditing Notes, etc.

Rs. 6-8

The work deals with the subject of Mercantile Law in general through the medium of separate chapters distinguishing the Indian Law and Mercantile Practice from that of England. The chapters treat on Contracts, Bailment, Mortgages, Partnership, Sale of Goods, Company Law, Insurance, Shipping, Negotiable Instruments and Bills of Exchange, Limitations, Stamp Act, Liquidation, etc., etc.

FOR COPIES APPLY TO:—

Ramchandra Govind & Son Kalbadevi Road BOMBAY

THE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE.

The Doctor is essential for your Health,
The Lawyer is essential for your person and property,
The Merchant is essential for your necessities in Life,
Some profession is essential for acquiring Wealth and
Above all a **Policy with us*** is essential for you and your family.

*Because of our Plans, our Terms, and especially our
Special Benefits:—

For particulars of which, apply to,

BRANCH MANAGER,
The Great Eastern L. A. Co., Ltd.,
12/14, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY

OMEGA

JUST THE WATCH YOU NEED "OMEGA"
"in the World's Pocket" and high in the World's Esteem

(These fine OMEGA Watches give thoroughly dependable service on the Wrist of SOLDIER, SAILOR, or CIVILIAN,—an OMEGA Watch means—VALUE—SERVICE of DEPENDABILITY . . . . The best the Watchmaking World has to offer . . . . Look for the name "Omega"—there are no better Watches made.

The most useful of all gifts for men on active service.

Nickel Case from	Rs. 31	Gold 9 ct.	Rs. 96
0·935 Silver „	„ 35	„ 14 ct.	„ 118
Square Shape „	„ 55	„ 18 ct.	„ 146

Black or White Dial with Luminous Figures and Hands Visible at Night, Rs. 10 extra.

EXCHANGE AND WAR RISK 10% EXTRA.

Obtainable from all the Watch-makers in India and Burma or Direct of the Sole Agents,

ABRECHT & Co., CALCUTTA, BOMBAY. RANGOON. MADRAS.

Bombay Office:—289, Hornby Road Fort, opp. Whiteaway.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December.)

BRANCHES:—Calcutta, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar and Jharia.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs.	50,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Rs.	25,00,000
RESERVED FUND	Rs.	5,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.
DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.
Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.
DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.
AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.
5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds are bought and sold by the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Manager.

Are you In Pain?

Are you suffering from headache backache, or neuralgia? You can get rid of all pain troubles by a pot of Amrutanjan. In a word

AMRUTANJAN

CURES & KILLS ALL PAINS

Pains and aches can not remain when Amrutanjan is resorted to. Get a phial and keep it handy.

Cost 8 As. Sold Everywhere.

Just received fresh stock

OF ALL SIZES
BULL DOG SPARKING PLUGS
(WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
R. T. MEHTA & Co.
Near West End Cinema, Churni Road, Bombay.

By Special Appointment to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

When YOUR EYES need to be examined by QUALIFIED OCULISTS and by SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS of 26 years' experience. FREE OF CHARGE, you cannot do better than GO TO

Phiroze M. Dastoor & Co.,
THE LEADING FIRM OF OCULISTS, MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS and Suppliers of all kinds of white and variously tinted lenses.

FLAT and TORIC

ALSO PATENTED
"KRYPTOKS"
(Invisible One-piece bifocal lenses) and lenses made from
SIR WILLIAM CROOKES' GLASS.
Our Rimless Lux Eyeglasses are a speciality—Non-slipping and hold on the Nose without any pressure.
(7) 379, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Government Telegraph Office,
Fort, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY WASHING Co.

MILITARY SQUARE
Opposite Watson's Hotel, Fort.

Pioneer Cleaners.

35 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Beware of real dry cleaning without aid of water. Felt hats cleaned within two hours Suits and Dresses within six hours, charges extra, except white flannels.

MONGINI. . . BROTHERS .

For Cakes, Sweets, Chocolates and Confectionery . . . .

AWARDED SILVER AND BRONZE MEDALS AT THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

62, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

LARGE & FRESH STOCK

OF

Mill Beltings, Hydraulic Pump Leather, Roller Skins, Chrome Picking Bands, Suit and Attache Cases (real crocodile) Trunks, Bags Leggings and Gaiters.

SUTOR & Co.

Hornby Road, Fort BOMBAY;

Agents:—The Western India Army Boot and Equipment Factory, Sion, BOMBAY;

ALL SORTS OF
LADIES' & GENTS' WATCHES, CLOCKS & TIMEPIECES
Can be had at prices beyond competition
Trial Solicited. Catalogues Free.
CHOONILAL CHHAGANLAL
288, Abdul Rehman Street,
BOMBAY No. 3.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

YOU Need for the Goodwill of your Mill——

FAST TO BLEACH COLOURS.

Indanthrene Blue G. C. D. 20% Paste.
Hydrosulphite B. A. S. F. Powder.

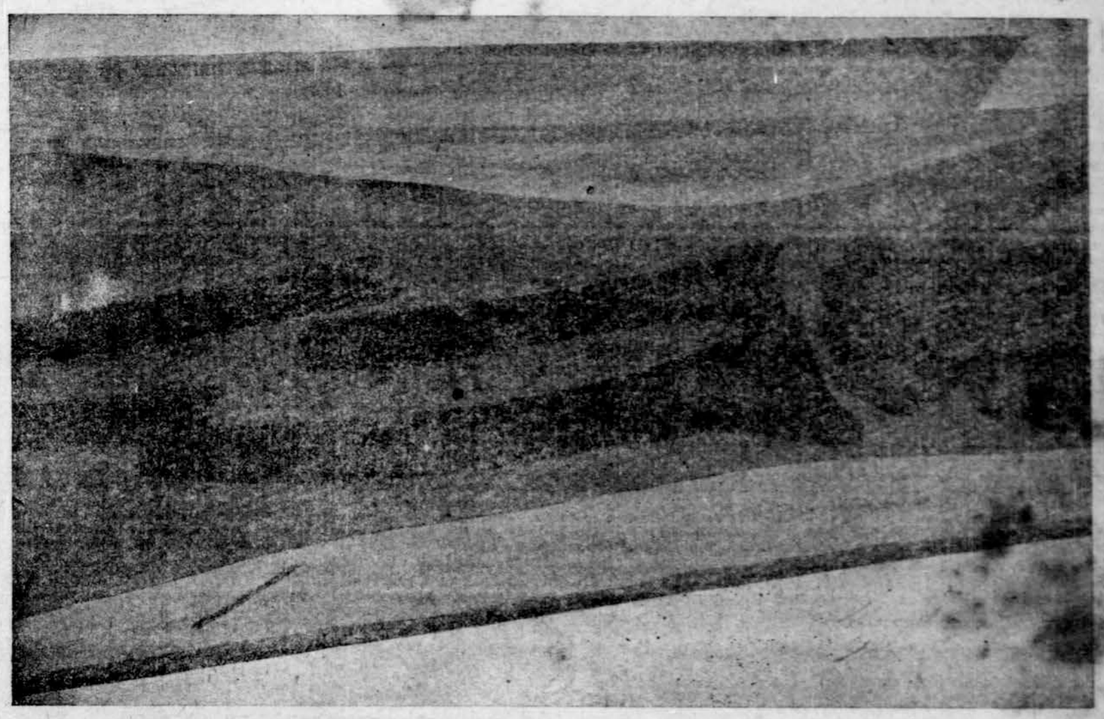
PROMPT DELIVERY
FROM STOCK

Limited quantity available—
Buy your requirements NOW—

Pragjee Soorjee & Co.,
Esplanade Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

C. B. 419.

X-RAYS



X-Ray Diagnosis is the Sure Diagnosis

It is of immense service in suspected cases of stone in the Kidneys and Bladder, Fractures, Tuberculosis and other Bone Diseases and in localising foreign bodies in the system. Gratifying results have been achieed in cases of malignant growths like CANCER, TUMOURS, CHRONIC ULCERS, ECZEMA, etc.

Our Institute is equipped with the best and latest types of X-Ray Coils and is patronised by the leading Surgeons of the City.

With our Portable Outfit, we are in a position to take Photos anywhere in or out of Bombay.

Zandder Orthopedic and Medico-Electric Institute
LAMINGTON ROAD, BOMBAY.

MIA MAHOMED HAJI JAN MAHOMED CHOTANI

Government and Railway Contractor

Ship Chandlers, Timber & Hardware Merchant

Keeps a Very Large Stock
OF

Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Copper and Lead Pipes, Canvas Hose and Best Sail Navy Canvas, English and Japanese Zinc Slabs, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Steel. Tool Mining, and High Speed Air Hardening. by Edgar Allens.

Best English Leather Belting by Geo. Angus, Screws, Augers, English Mild Steel Plates, Marine Glue, etc., etc., etc.

Godown & Office at Sewrie Bunder
BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 963.

NICKEL SILVER Rs. 22.

ROLLED GOLD Rs. 36.

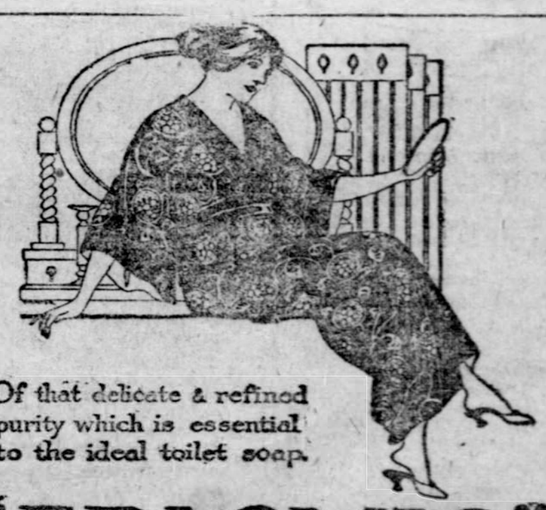
THE "QUEEN ANNE."
MODEL 1.

A small compact watch, giving great satisfaction to those persons who dislike a big heavy watch that encumbers and bulges the pocket. 7 jewelled lever movement. Compensating balance.

NICKEL SILVER .. .. .. Rs. 22
ROLLED GOLD .. .. .. „ 36

WRITE FOR OUR FULLY ILLUSTRATED LIST SENT POST FREE.

WEST END WATCH Co.
373, Hornby Road, BOMBAY | 14, Dalhousie Square, CALCUTTA.



Of that delicate & refined purity which is essential to the ideal toilet soap.

"ERASMIC" SOAP.
The Dainty

ERASMIC, [illegible] Agents:—D. CHOTHIA & Co. BOMBAY.

INDIAN ART JEWELLER Established 1869.

KANJI MALJI
JEWELLER.

Dealer in all sorts of articles of Gold, Silver and Jewellery.

The first Pioneer and the Founder of this Business in a fashionable style.

406-408, Abdool Rehman Street, BOMBAY.
Tele. No. 782.

SUCCESS IN LIFE

is often attributable to good health & making the most of opportunities.

A nervous breakdown has often been the forerunner of disaster and ill health the barrier to life's prospects.

HUXLEYS NERVIGOR

of the acid glycero-phosphates improves the general condition by supplying the blood with natural phosphorus bearing elements which go to repair and build up broken-down cell life and vitality.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.
ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon London.

P. P. RELE & SONS

Rubber Stamp

Manufacturers
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HORNIMAN, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.